## Inter-Office Memorandum



TO: Tom Carlisle

cc: John Mooney

FROM: Sharor

Sharon Nordstrom SAN

DATE: 22 July, 1988

PROJECT:

GMC - Fisher Guide

W.O. NO.:

1138-41-01

SUBJECT:

PCB Data Report

ACTION:

Attached is our data report for the water and sediment samples submitted for analysis on 7-7-88. Please note that the sediment samples are reported on a <u>dry weight</u> basis. If you should have any questions regarding our report, please give me a call.

ROY F. WESTON, INC.

# WESTON ANALYTICS PCB ANALYTICAL DATA PACKAGE FOR GMC-FISHER GUIDE

DATE RECEIVED: 07/07/88

RFW LOT # :8807-920

CLIENT ID	RFW #	MTX	PREP #	COLLECTION	EXTR/PREP	ANALYSIS	
GM-PW1-01D LAGOON WA	001		005744	07/06/00			
GM-FB-01	002	W	88E744	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/12/88	
GM-PW1-01		W	88E744	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/12/88	
GM-PW2-01	003	W	88E744	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/13/88	
GM-FILTRATE	004	W	88E744	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/12/88	
	005	W	88E744	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/13/88	
GM-P1-5A	006	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/14/88	
GM-P1-7B	. 007	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/14/88	
GM-P1-7B	007 MS	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/14/88	
GM-P1-7B	007 MSD	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/14/00	
GM-P1-5B	800	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/14/88	
GM-P1-5B DUP	009	SE	88E745	07/06/88		07/14/88	
GM-P1-6A	010	SE	88E745		07/08/88	07/14/88	
GM-P2-2AB	011	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/14/88	
GM-P2-3A	012	SE		07/06/88	07/08/88	07/13/88	
GM-P2-3A	012 REP	25	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/14/88	
GM-P1-3A			88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/14/88	
GM-P2-1B	013	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/14/88	
GM-P2-3B	014	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
	015	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P2-2A	016	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-2A	017	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-9A	018	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-6C	019	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-10A	020	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88		
GM-P1-9C	021	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-5C	022	SE	88E745	07/06/88		07/15/88	
GM-P1-7C	023	SE	88E745		07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-8A	024	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-8C	025	SE		07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-9B	026	SE	88E745	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-10C	027		88E746	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-8B		SE	88E746	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
	028	SE	88E746	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/14/88	
	029	SE	88E746	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
	029 REP	SE	88E746	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
011 01 00	030	SE	88E746	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
	031	SE	88E746	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
	031 MS	SE	88E746	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
GM-P1-3B	031 MSD	SE	88E746	07/06/88	07/08/88	07/15/88	
AB QC:							
PBLK	MD 1		005744				
001.4	MB1 MB1 BS	W	88E744	N/A	07/08/88	07/13/88	
I DEK	MKI K	W	UULTAA	A1 / A			
DO1 1/	MB1 BSD	W	88E744 88E744	N/A N/A	07/08/88	07/13/88	



Fisher Guide Division

General Motors Corporation

1000 Town Line Road

Syracuse, New York 13221-4869

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION II

Syracuse Plant

November 30, 1988

88 NOV 31 AM 10: 25



HAZARDOUS WASTE Mr. Luis Negron FACILITIES BRANCH Project Engineer United States Environmental Protection Agency Region II

New York Facilities Section Hazardous Waste Facilities Branch

New York, New York 10278

Dear Mr. Negron:

Please find attached a completed Environmental Assessment form for the Fisher Guide Division Syracuse Plant impoundment closure activity as requested in the correspondence from Mr. Frank A. Langone on Nov. 10,1988.

If you should have any questions, please contact William E. Kochem at 315-432-5314.

Very truly yours,

FISHER GUIDE DIVISION

General Motors Corporation

Richard J. Larkin

Manager

Manufacturing Engineering

cc: P.R.Counterman- DEC

W.E.Kochem

SMAWS cornelingation

# 617.21 Appendix A State Environmental Quality Review FULL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

SEQR

Purpose: The full EAF is designed to help applicants and agencies determine, in an orderly manner, whether a project or action may be significant. The question of whether an action may be significant is not always easy to answer. Frequent-significance may have little or no formal knowledge of the environment or may be technically expert in environmental the question of significance.

The full EAF is intended to provide a method whereby applicants and agencies can be assured that the determination process has been orderly, comprehensive in nature, yet flexible to allow introduction of information to fit a project or action.

Full EAF Components: The full EAF is comprised of three parts:

- Part 1: Provides objective data and information about a given project and its site. By identifying basic project data, it assists a reviewer in the analysis that takes place in Parts 2 and 3.
- Part 2: Focuses on identifying the range of possible impacts that may occur from a project or action. It provides guidance as to whether an impact is likely to be considered small to moderate or whether it is a potentially-large impact. The form also identifies whether an impact can be mitigated or reduced.
- Part 3: If any impact in Part 2 is identified as potentially-large, then Part 3 is used to evaluate whether or not the impact is actually important.

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICAL	NCE—Type 1 and Unlisted Actions
Identify the Portions of EAF completed for this project:	□ Part 1 □ Part 2 □ □ Part 2
Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF (Painformation, and considering both the magitude and impolead agency that:	- tale 1
B. Although the project could have a significant	important impact(s) and, therefore, is one which will not at, therefore a negative declaration will be prepared.  effect on the environment, there will not be a significant instance.
therefore a CONDITIONED negative declarate	igation measures described in PART 3 have been required,
<ul> <li>C. The project may result in one or more large as on the environment, therefore a positive decl</li> <li>* A Conditioned Negative Declaration is only valid for the conditioned of the con</li></ul>	nd important impacts that may have a significant impact
Name of	Action
Name of	Action
Name of Lea	ad Agency
rist or Type I to make the many the contract of the contract o	iki. c' i ist violibe Cliter
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Signature of Preparer (If different from responsible officer)

### PART 1—PROJECT INFORMATION

### Prepared by Project Sponsor

NOTICE: This document is designed to assist in determining whether the action proposed may have a significant effect on the environment. Please complete the entire form, Parts A through E. Answers to these questions will be considered as part of the application for approval and may be subject to further verification and public review. Provide any additional information you believe will be needed to complete Parts 2 and 3.

It is expected that completion of the full EAF will be dependent on information currently available and will not involve new studies, research or investigation. If information requiring such additional work is unavailable, so indicate and specify

(3	<u>315) 432</u>	-5206
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5. Approximate percentage of proposed project site with slopes:	□ 10% 100 % □ 10-15%
6. Is project substantially contiguous to, or contain a building, Registers of Historic Places? □Yes 図No	, site, or district, listed on the State or the National
7. Is project substantially contiguous to a site listed on the Register.  8. What is the depth of the water table 2.2.10	or of Next-
8. What is the depth of the water table? 3-10 (in feet)	er of National Natural Landmarks?   Yes No
9. Is site located over a primary, principal, or sole source aquifer	
10. Do hunting, fishing or shell fishing opportunity	r? □Yes ⊠No
10. Do hunting, fishing or shell fishing opportunities presently exi	ist in the project area?   Yes   No
11. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal I     Yes   No According to   Identify each species      12. Are there any unique or unusual land forms and the species	
on the project	site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, other geological formations)
13. Is the project site presently used by the community or ne	ighborhood as an open space or recreation area?
<ol> <li>Does the present site include scenic views known to be important.</li> <li>□Yes □Yo</li> </ol>	rtant to the community?
15. Streams within or contiguous to project area:  a. Name of Stream and name of Pivor to which the continuous to project area:	
a. Name of Stream and name of River to which it is tri	ibutan. Torr Great
16. Lakes, ponds, wetland areas within or contiguous to project are	ea:
a. NameNA	b. Size (In acros)
a) If tes, does sufficient capacity exist to allow connection?	Fiv
to, will improvements be necessary to allow connection?	My -
Section 303 and 304? The Site of the Section 303 and 304? The Section 303 and 304?	t to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA
<ol> <li>Is the site located in or substantially contiguous to a Critical Env of the ECL, and 6 NYCRR 617?   ☐Yes  ☐No</li> </ol>	vironmental Area designated pursuant to Article 8
D. Has the site ever been used for the disposal of solid or hazardon	us wasted.
The same of find and the same	us wastes? □Yes ⊠No
Project Description	
Physical dimensions and scale of project (fill in dimensions as app	propriate)
total contiguous acreage owned or controlled by project con-	
acres initially	
a roject acreage to remain undeveloped	acres ultimately.
d. Length of project, in miles: N/A (If appropriate)	
e. If the project is an expansion, indicate percent of expansion	ronosed – o
or or succe parking spaces existing N/A	1 NT/3
g. Maximum vehicular trips generated per hour N/A (up	on completion of projectic
One Family Two Family	Multiple Family Condominium
Initially N/A	Multiple Family Condominium
Ultimately N/A	
i. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure N/A heis	ght; width: length

2. How much natural material (i.e. rock earth ata) will be
2. How much natural material (i.e., rock, earth, etc.) will be removed from the site? 100 tons/cubic yards  3. Will disturbed areas be reclaimed? ☑Yes □No □N/A
a. If yes, for what intended purpose is the site being reclaimed? Site grading/possible future building b. Will topsoil be stockpiled for reclamation?
C Will upper subsoil be start with the
c. Will upper subsoil be stockpiled for reclamation?   Yes   No
4. How many acres of vegetation (trees, shrubs, ground covers) will be removed from site? acres.
☐Yes ☐No
6. If single phase project: Anticipated period of construction4 months, (including demolition).
7. If multi-phased:
a. Total number of phases anticipated N/A (number).
b. Anticipated date of commencement phase 1 month year, (including demolition).
month month
d. is phase I functionally dependent on subsequent phases?
8. Will blasting occur during construction?   Yes   No
9. Number of jobs generated: during construction; after project is complete0
10. Number of jobs eliminated by this project0
11. Will project require relocation of any projects or facilities?
12. Is surface liquid waste disposal involved?
a. If yes, indicate type of waste (sewage, industrial, etc.) and amount 150,000 Gallons, Industrial & water  b. Name of water body into which officers will be it in the second of the s
b. Name of water body into which effluent will be discharged Onondaga County POIW via Plant Waste Plant  13. Is subsurface liquid waste disposal involved?      Yes   No   Type
14 Will surface area of an axid:
14. Will surface area of an existing water body increase or decrease by proposal?  Explain
15. Is project or any portion of project located in a 100 and the Latest Tables
16. Will the project conserts antidents a
a. If yes, what is the amount per month 1000 tons
b. If yes, will an existing solid waste facility by the
b. If yes, will an existing solid waste facility be used?   CWM-Incinerator, Chicago; Ensco Incineration, CWM, Model City, N.Y.  Aptus Incineration-Kansas location
d. Will any wastes not go into a sewage disposal system or into a sanitary landfill?   Wes   Incineration of waste containing PCB's   500 ppm
17. Will the project involve the disposal of solid waste?   Yes   No
a. If yes, what is the anticipated rate of disposal? tons/month.
b. If yes, what is the anticipated site life? years.
18 Will
19. Will project routinely produce odors (more than one hour per day)? □Yes ☑No
20. Will project produce operating noise exceeding the local ambient noise levels? ☐Yes ☐No
21. Will project result in an increase in energy use? ☐Yes ☒No
22. If water supply is from wells, indicate pumping capacity N/A gallons/minute.
23. Total anticipated water usage per day N/A gallons/day.
24. Does project involve Local, State or Federal funding?  ☐Yes ☐No  If Yes, explain

25. Approvals Required:				
	•		Туре	Submittal Date
City, Town, Village Board	⊠Υes	□No		
City, Town, Village Planning Board	⊠Yes	□No	Town of Salina Excavation Fill Pe	
City, Town Zoning Board	⊠Yes	□No	Electron Fill Pe	emit N/S
City, County Health Department	<b>∑</b> Yes	□No	Discharge to POIW, Onondaga Coun	
Other Local Agencies	□Yes	□No		ty N/S
Other Regional Agencies	□Yes	□No		
State Agencies	₩Yes	□No	New York State D.E.C.	5 10=
Federal Agencies	□Yes	□No	Total Beate D.E.C.	6/87
<ul><li>Unew/revision of master plan</li><li>What is the zoning classification(s)of</li></ul>	ning or zo	e □s ce mana Com	special use permit	n Permit
3. What is the maximum potential development of N/A	opment o	of the sit	e if developed as permitted by the present zo	ning?
4. What is the proposed zoning of the s	ite?	N/A		
5. What is the maximum potential develo	opment o	f the site	e if developed as permitted by the proposed z	oning?
<ol> <li>Is the proposed action consistent with</li> <li>What are the predominant land works.</li> </ol>	the recon	nmende	d uses in adopted local land use plans?	Yes □No
Commercial	and zonin	ng classi	fications within a 1/2 mile radius of proposed a	action?
			•	
<ul><li>8. Is the proposed action compatible w</li><li>9. If the proposed action is the subdivision a. What is the minimum to the subdivision as the minimum to the subdivision as the s</li></ul>	ith adjoid on of land	ning/surr d how	ounding land uses within a 1/4 mile?	res □No
a. What is the minimum lot size	Dronosed	d?	many lots are proposed? N/A	
10. Will proposed action require any author	rizations	s) for the		
11. Will the proposed action create a der fire protection)?   Yes   No	mand for	any co	mmunity provided services (recreation, education)	es 🖾 No
a. If yes, is existing capacity suffice				and police,
2. Will the proposed action result in the	rondenties	andle p	rojected demand?   Yes   No	
2. Will the proposed action result in the g	generation	n of traf	fic significantly above present levels?	s 🖾 No
a. If yes, is the existing road netwo	ork adequ	uate to I	nandle the additional traffic? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ I	No
). Informational Details				
npacts associated with your proposal, pleas void them.	nay be ne e discuss	eded to such im	clarify your project. If there are or may be a pacts and the measures which you propose to	ny adverse
Verification				mugate of
I certify that the information provided a	above is t	rue to t	he hest of my linearly t	
pplicant/Sponsor Name Richard J. gnature Schard J.	Larkin		Date November	
// /	e a state	agencu.	Title Manager, Manufacturing Engine	ering
Th this second .	MAIC	-Sciicy,	Complete the Coastal Accessment Form hafa	

#### Part 2—PROJECT IMPACTS AND THEIR MAGNITUDE

Responsibility of Lead Agency

#### General Information (Read Carefully)

- In completing the form the reviewer should be guided by the question: Have my responses and determinations been reasonable? The reviewer is not expected to be an expert environmental analyst.
- Identifying that an impact will be potentially large (column 2) does not mean that it is also necessarily significant.
   Any large impact must be evaluated in PART 3 to determine significance. Identifying an impact in column 2 simply asks that it be looked at further.
- The Examples provided are to assist the reviewer by showing types of impacts and wherever possible the threshold of magnitude that would trigger a response in column 2. The examples are generally applicable throughout the State and for most situations. But, for any specific project or site other examples and/or lower thresholds may be appropriate for a Potential Large Impact response, thus requiring evaluation in Part 3.
- The impacts of each project, on each site, in each locality, will vary. Therefore, the examples are illustrative and
  have been offered as guidance. They do not constitute an exhaustive list of impacts and thresholds to answer each question.
- The number of examples per question does not indicate the importance of each question.
- In identifying impacts, consider long term, short term and cumlative effects.

#### Instructions (Read carefully)

- a. Answer each of the 19 questions in PART 2. Answer Yes if there will be any impact.
- b. Maybe answers should be considered as Yes answers.
- c. If answering Yes to a question then check the appropriate box (column 1 or 2) to indicate the potential size of the impact. If impact threshold equals or exceeds any example provided, check column 2. If impact will occur but threshold is lower than example, check column 1.
- d. If reviewer has doubt about size of the impact then consider the impact as potentially large and proceed to PART 3.
- e. If a potentially large impact checked in column 2 can be mitigated by change(s) in the project to a small to moderate impact, also check the Yes box in column 3. A No response indicates that such a reduction is not possible. This must be explained in Part 3.

IMPACT ON LAND  1. Will the proposed action result in a physical change to the project site?	Small to Moderate Impact	Potential Large Impact	Mitiga	3 pact Be ited By Change
Examples that would apply to column 2  • Any construction on slopes of 15% or greater, (15 foot rise per 100 foot of length), or where the general slopes in the project area exceed 10%.		0	□Yes	□No
• Construction on land where the depth to the water table is less than 3 feet.	☒		□Yes	□№
<ul> <li>Construction of paved parking area for 1,000 or more vehicles.</li> <li>Construction on land where bedrock is exposed or generally within 3 feet of existing ground surface.</li> </ul>	0	00	□Yes □Yes	□n <sub>0</sub>
• Construction that will continue for more than 1 year or involve more than one phase or stage.			□Yes	□No
Excavation for mining purposes that would remove more than 1,000 tons of natural material (i.e., rock or soil) per year.			□Yes	□No
Construction or expansion of a sanitary landfill. Construction in a designated floodway. Other impacts <u>Closure of surface impoundment</u> Use 1500-2000 yds. soil containing avg. 6.3 ppm PCB's			□Yes □Yes □Yes	□No □No
Will there be an effect to any unique or unusual land forms found on the site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, geological formations, etc.) ☑NO ☐YES				_

IMPACT ON WATER  Will proposed action affect any water body designated as protected?  (Under Articles 15, 24, 25 of the Environmental Conservation Law, ECL)	Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	Can In	3 npact Be ated By Change
Examples that would apply to column 2  Developable area of site contains a protected water body.			□Yes	□no
Dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from channel of a protected stream.			Yes	□No
Extension of utility distribution facilities through a protected water body.			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes □Yes	□No
Will proposed action affect any non-protected existing or new body of water?			-	
<ul> <li>A 10% increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Construction of a body of water that exceeds 10 acres of surface area.			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
i. Will Proposed Action affect surface or groundwater quality or quantity?   Examples that would apply to column 2			1.19	
Proposed Action will require a discharge permit.			□Yes	□No
Proposed Action requires use of a source of water that does not have approval to serve proposed (project) action.			□Yes	□No
Proposed Action requires water supply from wells with greater than 45 gallons per minute pumping capacity.			□Yes	□No
Construction or operation causing any contamination of a water supply system.	: 🗆		□Yes	□No
Proposed Action will adversely affect groundwater.  Liquid effluent will be conveyed off the site to facilities which presently do not exist or have inadequate capacity.			□Yes □Yes	□n₀ □n₀
Proposed Action would use water in excess of 20,000 gallons per day.			□Yes	□No
Proposed Action will likely cause siltation or other discharge into an existing body of water to the extent that there will be an obvious visual contrast to natural conditions.		0	□Yes	□No
Proposed Action will require the storage of petroleum or chemical products greater than 1,100 gallons.			□Yes	□No
Proposed Action will allow residential uses in areas without water and/or sewer services.			□Yes	□No
Proposed Action locates commercial and/or industrial uses which may require new or expansion of existing waste treatment and/or storage facilities.			□Yes	□№
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
. Will proposed action alter drainage flow or patterns, or surface water runoff? □NO △YES		Parento.		

, ' ', ; '

	Small Moder Impa	ate	Poten Larg Impa	e   1	Mitig	3 mpact jated l	3v
<ul> <li>Proposed Action may cause substantial erosion.</li> <li>Proposed Action is incompatible with existing drainage patterns.</li> <li>Proposed Action will allow development in a designated floodway.</li> <li>Other impacts: <u>Divert water from impoundment cover</u> to decrease infiltration.</li> </ul>					]Yes ]Yes ]Yes  Yes		10 10
IMPACT ON AIR							
<ul> <li>7. Will proposed action affect air quality?  Examples that would apply to column 2</li> <li>Proposed Action will induce 1,000 or more vehicle trips in any given hour.</li> </ul>					Yes		0
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will result in the incineration of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.</li> </ul>					l'es		5
<ul> <li>Emission rate of total contaminants will exceed 5 lbs. per hour or a heat source producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.</li> </ul>	1				'es	□no	,
to industrial use.				ΩY	es	□No	,
<ul> <li>Proposed action will allow an increase in the density of industrial development within existing industrial areas.</li> </ul>				ΠY	es	□No	
Other impacts:				□Y	es	□No	
IMPACT ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS							1
8. Will Proposed Action affect any threatened or endangered species?  ☐NO ☐YES  Examples that would apply to column 2							
Reduction of one or more species listed on the New York or Federal list, using the site, over or near site or found on the site.				□Ye	s	□No	
<ul> <li>Application of pesticide or herbicide more than twice a year, other than for agricultural purposes.</li> </ul>				□Ye:			
Other impacts:				□Yes	: 1	□No	
9. Will Proposed Action substantially affect non-threatened or non-endangered species?   Examples that would apply to column 2							
Proposed Action would substantially interfere with any resident or migratory fish, shellfish or wildlife species				□Yes	[	ONE	
Proposed Action requires the removal of more than 10 acres of mature forest (over 100 years of age) or other locally important vegetation.		- 1		□Yes	C	ONE	
IMPACT ON AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES							
10. Will the Proposed Action affect agricultural land resources?							
Examples that would apply to column 2     The proposed action would sever, cross or limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc.)		ι		□Yes	. C	lNo	

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	Can Im Mitiga	3 pact Be ited By Change
<ul> <li>Construction activity would excavate or compact the soil profile of agricultural land.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>The proposed action would irreversibly convert more than 10 acres of agricultural land or, if located in an Agricultutal District, more than 2.5 acres of agricultural land.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>The proposed action would disrupt or prevent installation of agricultural land management systems (e.g., subsurface drain lines, outlet ditches, strip cropping); or create a need for such measures (e.g. cause a farm field to drain poorly due to increased runoff)</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
• Other impacts:	_ ·		□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON AESTHETIC RESOURCES  11. Will proposed action affect aesthetic resources?   (If necessary, use the Visual EAF Addendum in Section 617.21, Appendix B.)  Examples that would apply to column 2				
Proposed land uses, or project components obviously different from or in sharp contrast to current surrounding land use patterns, whether man-made or natural.			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed land uses, or project components visible to users of aesthetic resources which will eliminate or significantly reduce their enjoyment of the aesthetic qualities of that resource.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□№
<ul> <li>Project components that will result in the elimination or significant screening of scenic views known to be important to the area.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□№
IMPACT ON HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES  12. Will Proposed Action impact any site or structure of historic, pre- historic or paleontological importance?   Examples that would apply to column 2				
<ul> <li>Proposed Action occurring wholly or partially within or substantially contiguous to any facility or site listed on the State or National Register of historic places.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Any impact to an archaeological site or fossil bed located within the project site.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will occur in an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NYS Site Inventory.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION  13. Will Proposed Action affect the quantity or quality of existing or future open spaces or recreational opportunities?  Examples that would apply to column 2 NO DYES  • The permanent foreclosure of a future recreational opportunity.  • A major reduction of an open space important to the community.  • Other impacts:		000	□Yes □Yes □Yes	□ No □ No □ No

IMPACT ON PUBLIC HEALTH  17. Will Proposed Action affect public health and safety?  Examples that would apply to column 2  Proposed Action may cause a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (i.e. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation, etc.) in the event of
Alteration of present patterns of movement of people and/or goods.  Proposed Action will result in major traffic problems.  Other impacts:  IMPACT ON ENERGY  15. Will proposed action affect the community's sources of fuel or energy supply?  Examples that would apply to column 2  Proposed Action will cause a greater than 5% increase in the use of any form of energy in the municipality.  Proposed Action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two family residences or to serve a major commercial or industrial use.  Other impacts:  NOISE AND ODOR IMPACTS  16. Will there be objectionable odors, noise, or vibration as a result of the Proposed Action?  Examples that would apply to column 2  Blasting within 1,500 feet of a hospital, school or other sensitive facility.  Odors will occur routinely (more than one hour per day).  Proposed Action will remove natural barriers that would act as a noise seves for noise outside of structures.  Proposed Action will remove natural barriers that would act as a noise seves for noise outside of structures.  Other impacts:  IMPACT ON PUBLIC HEALTH  17. Will Proposed Action affect public health and safety?  Examples that would apply to column 2  Proposed Action may cause a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (i.e. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation, etc.) in the event of accident or upset conditions or the conditions of the event of accident or upset conditions or the conditions or the event of accident or upset conditions or the conditions or the event of accident or upset conditions or the conditions or the event of accident or upset conditions or the conditions and conditions or the conditions are the conditions or the conditions are the conditions and conditions areal conditions are the conditions and conditions are the conditio
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Proposed Action may cause a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (i.e. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation, etc.) in the event of
substances (i.e. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation, etc.) in the event of
discharge or emission.
Proposed Action may result in the burial of "hazardous wastes" in any form (i.e. toxic, poisonous, highly reactive, radioactive, irritating, infectious, etc.)
Storage facilities for one million or more gallons of liquified natural   Yes  No
Proposed action may result in the excavation or other disturbance within 2,000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous
Other impacts:

# IMPACT ON GROWTH AND CHARACTER OF COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD

18. Will proposed action affect the character of the existing community?

Examples that would apply to column 2

- The permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located is likely to grow by more than 5%.
- The municipal budget for capital expenditures or operating services will increase by more than 5% per year as a result of this project.
- Proposed action will conflict with officially adopted plans or goals.
- Proposed action will cause a change in the density of land use.
- Proposed Action will replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures or areas of historic importance to the community.
- Development will create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire, etc.)
- Proposed Action will set an important precedent for future projects.
- Proposed Action will create or eliminate employment.

•	Other	impacts:	
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Small to Moderate Impact	Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated By Project Change	
		□Yes	□и₀
		□Yes	□No
		□Yes □Yes □Yes	□no □no
		□Yes	□No
0		□Yes □Yes □Yes	□No □No

19. Is there, or is there likely to be, public controversy related to potential adverse environmental impacts?

If Any Action in Part 2 Is Identified as a Potential Large Impact or If You Cannot Determine the Magnitude of Impact, Proceed to Part 3

## Part 3—EVALUATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF IMPACTS

Responsibility of Lead Agency

Part 3 must be prepared if one or more impact(s) is considered to be potentially large, even if the impact(s) may be mitigated.

#### Instructions

Discuss the following for each impact identified in Column 2 of Part 2:

- 1. Briefly describe the impact.
- 2. Describe (if applicable) how the impact could be mitigated or reduced to a small to moderate impact by project change(s).
- 3. Based on the information available, decide if it is reasonable to conclude that this impact is important.

To answer the question of importance, consider:

- The probability of the impact occurring
- The duration of the impact
- Its irreversibility, including permanently lost resources of value
- Whether the impact can or will be controlled
- The regional consequence of the impact
- Its potential divergence from local needs and goals
- Whether known objections to the project relate to this impact.

(Continue on attachments)



Fisher Guide Division

1000 Town Line Road

General Motors Corporation

Syracuse, New York 13221-4869

Syracuse Plant



AUG 2 9 1988

Bureau of Hazardous Waste Facility Permitting Division of Hazardous Substances Regulation



PEL: ER88-076

August 26, 1988

Mr. Paul R. Counterman, P.E., Director Bureau of Hazardous Waste Facility Permitting Division of Hazardous Substances Regulation New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road Albany, New York 12233

Re: Surface Impoundment Closure Plan

EPA ID NY002239440

Dear Mr. Counterman:

We are in receipt of your letter of July 15, 1988, commenting on the third draft of the closure plan, dated April, 1988, which was forwarded to you under cover of our letter of May 10, 1988. This draft followed a face-to-face technical meeting between our consultants and Department representatives in Albany on March 23, 1988 and the understanding reached were noted in our letter to you of March 30, 1988. Later informal discussions with representatives of your staff led us to believe that any further revisions required to be made to the plan would be few in number and minor in scope.

Given the foregoing, it was discouraging to find that NYDEC had over 40 comments on this latest draft. Many of the comments could have been made on earlier drafts of the plan and several of the comments have no technical or regulatory justification.

Fisher Guide remains committed to the process for gaining approval of a closure plan, and to that end, has submitted the enclosed addendum, responding to NYDEC's comments.

Paul R. Counterman, P.E. August 26, 1988
Page 2

We would like to have a meeting on this matter as soon as possible after Labor Day. At this meeting, we want to address any remaining concerns and resolve certain disposal issues arising form the results of our recent recharacterization of the impoundment sediments.

As to the latter item, it was agreed at the March 23, 1988 Albany meeting that the NYDEC's demand for recharacterization of the sediments would be limited to re-sampling for PCBs. To accelerate the project, the work was performed in early July. Michael McPeck, an Engineer in NYDEC's Region 7 office, was onsite to review the sampling procedures. The results were recently received and they indicate areas of PCB contamination in excess of 500 ppm (wet weight) in impoundment #1. Attached to the Addendum is a copy of the analytical report and a sketch of the impoundments showing sampling locations.

We are re-examining our closure plan in view of these analytical results and would like to review with you our judgments as to how we should proceed. Secure landburial of the impoundment sediments remains the only viable disposal option if we are to complete the construction closure activities this calendar year.

Also, we understand from the list of indicated carbon copies on your July 15 letter that the EPA is involved in the review of this matter. Please advise if the EPA will need to be more formally involved, given the finding of PCB contamination in excess of 500 ppm in Impoundment #1.

By this letter, we also would like to bring the following closure related items to your attention:

1. <u>Groundwater Monitoring Wells</u>. As you know, the closure plan includes a proposed system of groundwater wells to meet "interim status" regulatory requirements. Fisher Guide has held off installing groundwater monitoring wells, given it's understanding that NYDEC wanted to approve the wells in the context of the closure plan. However, in our May 10, 1988 letter, we requested NYDEC approval to proceed with the installation of the wells prior to approval of the closure plan.

Paul R. Counterman August 26, 1988 Page 3

Given the status of this matter, we believe it is in the best interest of the project to proceed now with the installation of the wells in accordance with the latest draft of the closure plan, as modified by the enclosed addendum. O'Brien & Gere has set the week of September 19, for installing these wells. The NYDEC representative who wishes to oversee the installation should contact John Tomik of O'Brien & Gere to confirm the actual date and time for commencement of this work.

2. <u>SEOR Process</u>. In our letter to you of May 10, 1988, we noted that Fisher Guide will need to obtain two local agency approvals for the closure project. Applications have not yet been finalized as we await NYDEC approval of the final closure plan. Please confirm that NYDEC approval of the closure plan is the only approval/permit required from the Department and that NYDEC will be conducting the environmental review as lead agency.

We will contact your office next week to set up a mutually convenient date and time for the meeting. Your courtesies will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

FISHER GUIDE DIVISION
General Motors corporation

Richard J. Larkin

ichard

Manager

Manufacturing Engineering

cc: Steve Kaminski, P.E. (w/enclosure)
 Frank V. Bifera, Esq. (w/enclosure)
 G. Michael McPeck (w/enclosure)
 Mr. Joseph Barry (w/enclosure)

#### ADDENDUM

Dated: August, 1988

This sets forth Fisher Guide's response to the Department's Technical Notice of Incompleteness, which was forwarded under cover of Paul Counterman's letter of July 15, 1988.

#### 1.2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

#### Comment

Applicant must not only provide an average for PCB concentrations at Meadowbrook, but also the highest and lowest values.

#### Response

This information is set forth in O'Brien & Gere's
September, 1987 Report entitled "Risk Assessment Meadowbrook/
Hookway Ley Creek Sediment Deposit Area." The report has been
previously provided to the Department and this was confirmed at
Fisher Guide's December 21, 1987 meeting with Paul Counterman and
representatives of his staff in Albany. However, as a courtesy,
we have attached as Exhibit A two sketches of the Meadowbrook
area which gives the sample locations and the reported PCB
concentrations.

#### 2.1 WASTE INVENTORY

#### Comment

The statement that claims all waste will be disposed of at SCA/Chemical Waste Managements landfill cannot be made as

there has been no acceptable characterization of the sludges to date.

#### Response

In accordance with the discussion at the Albany technical meeting in March of 1988, the sediments from the impoundments
were re-characterized. Attached as Exhibit B is a copy of the
analytical report and a sketch of the impoundments, showing
sampling locations. The testing results showed PCB contamination
in excess of 500 ppm (wet weight) in Impoundment #1. Disposal
options in light of these results are being evaluated and will be
reviewed with NYDEC at a meeting to be held after Labor Day.

Fisher Guide will perform any additional characterization of the sediments which is required by the hazardous waste management facilities involved. Attached as Exhibit C is a copy of a typical waste characterization form which will need to be completed by Fisher Guide for the disposal facilities being considered for handling the PCB wastes at this site.

#### 2.2.1 RUN-ON AND RUN-OFF CONTROL

#### Comment

Describe the method for minimizing run-on and run-off of the stockpiled Meadowbrook soils.

#### Response

During impoundment closure operations, Fisher Guide will make every effort to schedule Meadowbrook soil deliveries so

that the soils can be immediately placed into the excavated impoundments upon arrival at the site.

Should stockpiling nevertheless occur, it will be for only a few days at most and a plastic cover with tie-downs will be placed on the pile. Furthermore, the stockpile will be situated directly adjacent to Impoundment #1 and any runoff will be directed into the impoundment by a shallow swale around the pile. Any runoff produced would not be any more hazardous than the Meadowbrook soils to be placed into the impoundment. In this case, the impoundment will serve as an effective catch basin.

#### 2.2.2 DUST AND PARTICULATE CONTROL

#### Comment

Describe the moisture control measures to be implemented to avoid nuisance dust and airborne particulate matter.

#### Response

A water supply source will be maintained on site to control nuisance dust. A water hose with a pressure nozzle will be used to sprinkle temporary work areas, Meadowbrook soils during placement and the fill soils.

The impoundment sediments should not be overly dry during closure, but a hose will be used to control particulates, if necessary. Since placement of the Meadowbrook soils will only take a few days, fugitive dust from this phase of the work should be a minor concern. Fill soils will also be moisture-controlled during placement, not only to minimize dust, but also to meet compaction specifications.

#### 2.3.1 OVERVIEW

#### Comment

This section states that all contaminated materials will be disposed of in a TSCA approved landfill. It should be added that material may need to be incinerated pending characterization of the waste.

#### Response

See Response to 2.1

#### 2.3.2 REMOVAL/TREATMENT OF SUPERNATANT

#### Comment

Applicant must describe the manner in which the supernatant will be stored while awaiting the laboratory results to determine if pretreatment is necessary. What are the pretreatment criteria? What is the lab turn around time?

#### Response

During the July, 1988 recharacterization program, three (3) samples were taken of impoundment supernatant and analyzed for PCBs at a New York-certified laboratory. Two samples were duplicates from Impoundment #1, and the third from the smaller Impoundment #2. An average of 7.05 ug/l of Aroclor 1242 was detected in these samples (4.2/16 ug/l - Impoundment #1 and .95 ug/l - Impoundment #2); Aroclor 1242 was the only PCB detected. The discharge limit for PCBs in Fisher Guide's POTW permit is 2.0 ug/l for total PCBs (Aroclors) as defined by U.S. EPA Method 608.

As part of the closure operations, all supernatant waters will be pretreated in a portable carbon filtration unit to be located next to the impoundments. Supernatant will first be pumped to a settling tank to remove coarse solids. From the tank, the water will go through portable activated carbon columns to remove PCBs. Supernatant will then be directed to portable batch tanks for sampling. These tanks may be one-piece molded units or formed units with a flexible membrane line. When each batch unit is filled, a sample will be taken and analyzed for PCBs at a local laboratory which has been certified by the Department.

Pending favorable results from the laboratory, each batch tank will be pumped to Fisher Guide's on-site wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP") for more treatment prior to discharge to the Onondaga County POTW. The Fisher Guide WWTP also includes a carbon filtration unit. However, the capacity of that system is limited, and the carbon unit may not be available for supernatant and decontamination water treatment at the on-site WWTP during closure operations.

To facilitate continuous treatment of supernatant, at least two batch tanks will be used to store treated water prior to discharge to the on-site WWTP. Samples will be analyzed with a 24-hour turn-around time at a locally certified laboratory.

# 2.3.4 IMPOUNDMENT STRUCTURES DISMANTLING, DECONTAMINATION AND/OR DISPOSAL

#### Comment

Concrete and wood, being porous, are difficult to thoroughly decontaminate. If decontamination is attempted, then surface samples of both the wood and concrete will be required to be sampled. Otherwise they must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Wipe tests should be taken of the metal structures in addition to washwater analyses.

#### Response

Impacted concrete and wood will not be decontaminated but disposed as hazardous waste. Washwater analysis will be performed to ensure that discharge standards are met.

# 2.3.5 BACKFILLING, GRADING, AND LANDSCAPING, IMPOUNDMENT NO. 2

The applicant is required to provide justification for not placing a cap on this unit. Under RCRA, this impoundment will not be considered "clean closed" until the soil levels meet or fall below the health-based standards for all the contaminants of concern. If the applicant encounters groundwater, yet has not met the health-based standard some type of cap might still be considered appropriate unless the applicant can show that the volatilization of any constituents is negligible.

#### Response

Fisher Guide will perform verification soil sampling and analysis for Impoundment #2. If the clean standards are not

achieved before encountering groundwater, an impermeable cap will be installed. The design and construction of the cap will be similar to that of Impoundment #1.

# 2.3.6 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF MEADOWBROOK PLACEMENT AREA

#### Comment

This section must state that all modeling data or subsoil characteristics used as a basis for design of the placement area (i.e., cap) must be approved by NYSDEC;

The cap permeability must be less than  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec, not  $10^{-6}$  cm/sec;

The last paragraph should read, ". . . impact of the proposed project and not affect post closure care."

#### Response

All modeling data used in the Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) model will be provided to NYDEC.

This includes climatological data, soil and waste characteristics, and other input values.

The impermeable cap will exhibit a vertical hydraulic conductivity of  $10^{-7}\ \mathrm{cm/sec}$  or less.

With respect to the comment directed to the last paragraph of this section, Fisher Guide generally concurs with the Department and proposes that the referenced sentence in the plan read as follows: "... GMC Fisher Guide satisfies the concerns of NYDEC with respect to potential environmental impact of the proposed project, including impacts on post-closure care."

# 2.4 <u>VERIFICATION SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN</u> Comment

All parameters of interest in this area must be tested for in the soil. In addition to PCBs and chromium, volatiles and metals should be run:

The analyses for the metals should be EP Tox as well as Totals;

As a point of clarification, GMC will be required to sample for Appendix IX constituents beneath the impoundments after all soil verification samples have come back clean. The depth of the Appendix IX samples shall be one foot in depth. This information will be used as part of a database on which to develop a post-closure monitoring network.

#### Response

In the early drafts of the closure plan, Fisher Guide selected PCBs and chromium as its closure standard parameters based on known waste characteristics and this is the first time NYDEC has commented on the selection of these parameters. They are reasonable indicators of the extent of contamination and NYDEC has not explained why the presence of volatiles and metals should now be evaluated.

The closure plan already states Fisher Guide's willingness to sample for Appendix IX constituents. With respect to the depth of the samples, the plan was previously modified to reflect NYDEC's January, 1988 comment to increase the depth from 4 to 6 inches. If desired, Fisher Guide is willing to modify the depth a second time to one foot.

#### 2.4.2 LABORATORY ANALYSIS

#### Comment

A New York State technically acceptable laboratory  $\underline{\text{must}}$  be used.

The NYSDEC reserves the right to not accept any data from analyses performed by laboratories that do not meet the NYSDEC "technically acceptable" standards.

#### Response

A NYDEC technically acceptable laboratory will be used for analysis.

#### 2.7 HEALTH AND SAFETY

#### Comment

The Site Safety Plan (SSP) must be approved by NYSDEC and in place before any on-site work begins. In the applicant's cover letter, it is stated that portions of the work will begin prior to regulatory approval. Therefore, it is unacceptable for the Site Safety Plan to be prepared by the closure contractor following closure plan approval and prior to closure;

It is assumed that the 3 zones will be fully described in the SSP, as well as the levels of protection to be required at this site;

Describe fully the method for preventing volatilization of the PCBs during closure;

The SSP must present levels to be used in determining when safety monitoring is needed and what steps will be taken if safe levels are exceeded.

#### Response

No construction activities will take place before approval of the Site Safety Plan. The work items mentioned in the cover letter were preconstruction activities only. No activities have been or will be attempted which would require an in-place construction Site Safety Plan, without approval of the SSP by NYDEC.

The three zones will be delineated in the SSP. Levels of protection required for each zone, and the criteria that will be used to upgrade the level of protection in the work zone will be fully described in the SSP.

Particulate sampling for PCBs will be conducted at the site to provide safety monitoring.

The SSP will define safe levels and the steps to be taken if they are exceeded. Volatilization of the PCBs should not be a problem at this site. PCBs are virtually nonvolatile in the absorbed state. Considering the tendency for PCBs to preferentially partition into the organic phase of soils, little or no volatilization should occur during closure operations.

Particulate sampling will be more relevant to health and safety concerns.

#### 2.10 POST-CLOSURE PLAN

#### Comment

Amend the second paragraph to state that post-closure care and monitoring shall continue until the post-closure permit is issued.

#### Response

The plan will confirm that the post-closure care described in the plan will continue until the post-closure permit is issued. However, Fisher Guide expects the post-closure permit will be issued following the completion of the construction closure activities.

#### Appendix C - PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

#### Comment

Sediment samples for recharacterization should also be analyzed for metals and volatiles. If these are not found in the sludge, then it will not be necessary to analyze for them in the soil verification phase;

Under "Evaluation of Construction Materials" it should note that all data compiled to evaluate design suitability must be reviewed and approved by NYSDEC.

#### Response

As to the first comment, see Response to 2.1. With respect to the second comment, all data used to confirm the

suitability of construction materials will be provided to NYDEC for its review and approval.

#### Appendix E: POST CLOSURE GROUND WATER MONITORING PLAN

#### 2.01 WELL LOCATIONS

Comment.

The maximum screen length that will be used in a single monitoring well installation must be stated. NYSDEC recommends a screen length of no more than ten feet.

#### Response.

Section 2.01 of the work plan will be modified to insert the following:

"Monitoring well screen lengths will be selected dependent upon site specific geologic conditions noted at each well location. If the aquifer thickness at a given location is determined to be less than 15 feet, a single monitoring well will be installed and screened with a 10 foot section of stainless steel well screen extending from the ground water interface to the top of the till layer. In areas where the aquifer exceeds 15 feet in thickness, a nested pair of wells will be installed consisting of a shallow well screened at the water table interface and a deeper well screened immediately above the aquifer/till interface. These wells will be fitted with 5 foot sections of stainless steel well screen."

Comment.

Soil samples should also be taken continuously and sampled for PCBs, volatiles and metals.

Response.

Continuous soil samples from the well borings for analysis of PCBs, volatiles and metals were never requested in the Department's comment letters on the two prior drafts of the closure plan. Nor were they requested at the technical meeting held in Albany in March of 1988. Because the wells will be installed outside the impoundments, this sampling does not provide any technical data pertinent to the closure. The work is unnecessary and has no regulatory basis.

#### 2.03 ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

Comment.

The entire scans should be run on the initial round of sampling (semivolatiles, BNAs and metals). Volatiles should be run on all RCRA wells during the accelerated program to rule out their presence.

Response.

DEC has previously requested that the entire scan (which includes acid extractable and base neutral analysis) be performed on all wells. However, previous analyses for priority pollutants at the site does not justify this comprehensive analytical program. As a compromise, it was agreed at the Albany technical meeting

that Appendix IX analyses would be performed on two wells initially with subsequent analysis on all wells limited to those Appendix IX parameters detected in the initial round.

#### Comment.

The upgradient well is not a compliance point well; it is a well used for comparison purposes to a compliance point well.

6 NYCRR 373-2.6(f) describes the point of compliance more fully.

#### Response.

Section 2.03 of the work plan will be revised to delete the second last sentence of the paragraph and insert the following:
"In addition, during the initial sampling event, one designated upgradient monitoring well and one downgradient compliance monitoring well will be sampled for Appendix IX constituents as identified in 6 NYCRR Part 371."

#### 2.04 MONITORING FREQUENCY

#### Comment.

The entire RCRA Monitoring well network is to be sampled on the accelerated program, not just the compliance well and the upgradient well. Samples will be analyzed for the site specific parameters listed in Section 2.03, plus volatiles, plus any parameters found in Appendix IX analyses.

#### Response.

This monitoring frequency/analytical requirement for the accelerated monitoring program is not justified from previous analyses. Fisher Guide understood from previous negotiations that

the proposed sampling set forth in the closure plan of one upgradient and one compliance well for detailed analyses was satisfactory.

#### Comment.

Following the accelerated 6 month program, all the wells shall be sampled quarterly until the post-closure permit is issued.

#### Response.

Following the accelerated sampling program, all newly installed RCRA wells will be sampled on a quarterly basis until the post-closure permit is issued. This is in accordance with the current draft of the closure plan.

# 3.02 <u>SAMPLE PRESERVATION AND SHIPMENT</u> Comment.

Metals analysis for the RCRA program must be total metals. Fisher [Guide] may analyze total and soluble metals until sufficient data is generated that justifies using soluble metals.

The unfiltered samples to be analyzed for metals must also be preserved to a pH of less than 2 in the field.

#### Response.

These comments are addressed in Section 3.02 of Appendix E of the current draft of the closure plan. Priority pollutant metals analyses are to be for total metals. All samples filtered and unfiltered collected for metals analyses will be preserved to a pH of less than 2 in the field.

#### 4.01 GROUND WATER ELEVATION ASSESSMENT

#### Comment.

Groundwater elevations collected during the accelerated monitoring program must also be summarized on a data base table.

#### Response.

A complete round of ground water elevations will be collected during each sampling event including the accelerated and quarterly sampling events. These data will be reduced to datum and summarized on a data base table. This requirement was implicit in the current draft of the closure plan.

#### 4.02 GROUND WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

#### Comment.

Replicates must be run on all parameters for those wells that will be used for statistical analysis. This includes the downgradient compliance point well and the upgradient wells.

#### Response.

Section 4.04 of Appendix E clearly states that replicate samples will be collected in the designated upgradient well and downgradient compliance point well. These samples will be analyzed for elevated constituent parameters identified by the Appendix IX analyses.

#### 4.03 REPORT SUBMITTALS

#### Comment.

Explain why data from the first and third quarters will not be used to prepare the annual report. 6 NYCRR 373.3 requires

that an annual report be submitted by March 1 of the following year, until a Post-Closure permit is issued.

#### Response.

It was always intended to submit all data collected during the year. The clarification will be made.

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION PROTOCOL (Post-Closure Groundwater Monitoring - Appendix B)

### I. Drilling and Sampling Procedures

#### Comment.

Describe how the drilling rig and equipment will be decontaminated. Continuous samples shall be taken and analyzed. List what will each sample be analyzed for and the appropriate containers for each.

#### Response.

It was intended that the drilling and associated equipment which come into contact with potentially contaminated materials will be cleaned on-site with a portable pressurized steam cleaner.

The purpose of the post-closure monitoring program is to assess ground water quality upgradient and downgradient of the surface impoundments, not to define subsurface soil conditions. Consequently, the proposed analyses of soil samples is not acceptable. This comment was never mentioned by NYDEC following review of the earlier drafts of the closure plan or at the Albany technical meeting.

#### II. Monitoring Well Completion

#### Comment.

Further details must be provided on the well completion data, such as: length of screen, length of sand pack, protective apron etc. Provide a typical illustration.

#### Response.

The monitoring well details are described in Section 2.02 and Appendix B of the post-closure groundwater monitoring plan. However, a typical illustration can be provided and a more detailed description can be included such as the following:

Screen lengths for each monitoring well will have a maximum length of 10 feet, sand packs will consist of an appropriate sized, graded aggregate, (preferably Q-Rock-4). The sand pack will extend a minimum of two feet above the top of the well screen. Subsequent to grouting, an outward sloping concrete apron will be installed around the protective casing to insure that runoff will proceed away from the well head.

All monitoring wells will be developed or cleared of all fine grained materials and sediments that have settled in or around the well during installation to insure the screen is transmitting representative portions of the ground water. The development will be by one of three methods, air surging, pumping, or bailing ground water from the well until it yields

relatively sediment-free water. The determination of which method to use is dependent upon the size and depth of well and the volume of ground water in the well.

The air surging method of development consists of extending a clean propylene tube down into the screened portion of the well. This tube is attached to an air compressor. The compressed air displaced the water and suspended fine grained material from the well. The well is allowed to surge until the ground water clears. For either the pumping or bailing method, a decontaminated pump or bailer will be utilized and subsequently decontaminated after each use. Ground water will be pumped from the bottom of the well. Bailing will utilize a stainless steel bailer and new polypropylene rope. Pumping or bailing will cease when the ground water yields sediment-free water.

GROUND WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES (Post-Closure Groundwater Monitoring - Appendix D)

#### Comment.

Bottom filling bailers must be used to take samples to avoid aeration of sample.

Total well depth must also be measured at the beginning of each sampling event.

Continue bailing until three volumes have been removed and the pH and specific conductivity have stabilized.

Explain how the purge water will be disposed.

Samples for volatile analysis must be taken no more than three hours after the completion of purging.

Measure the depth to water just prior to sampling to observe the recovery of the well.

#### Response.

NYDEC's comments regarding sampling were not included in the Department's comments on earlier drafts of the closure plan nor were they raised at the March, 1988 technical meeting in Albany. However, Fisher Guide is willing to address these comments as follows:

#### Materials

A bottom loading stainless steel bailer will be used to collect ground water samples.

#### Sampling Procedures Using a Bailer

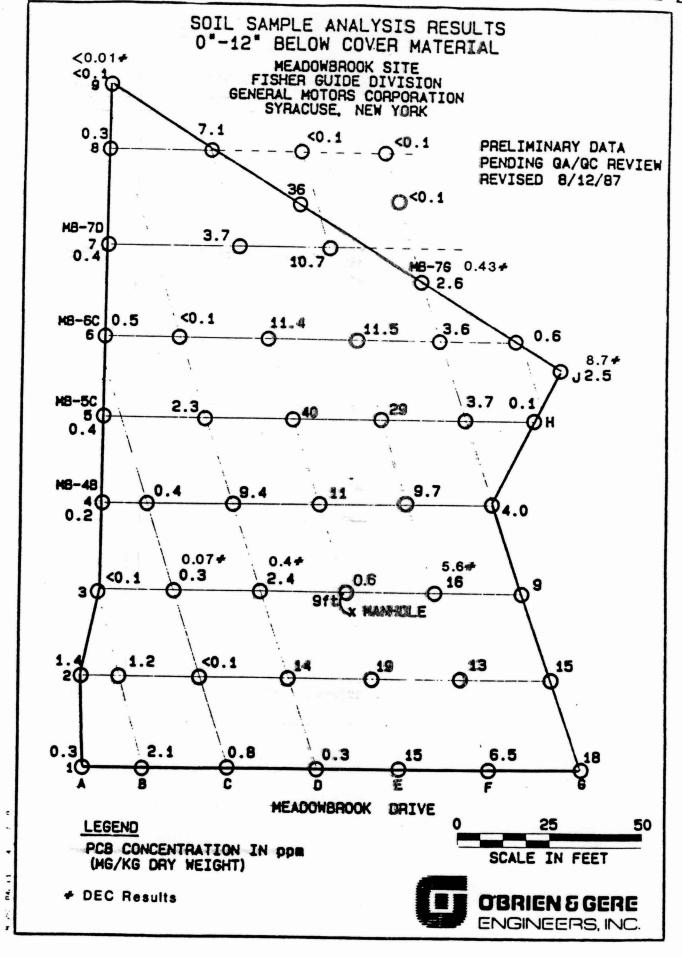
The total depth of each well will be measured prior to initiating well evacuation.

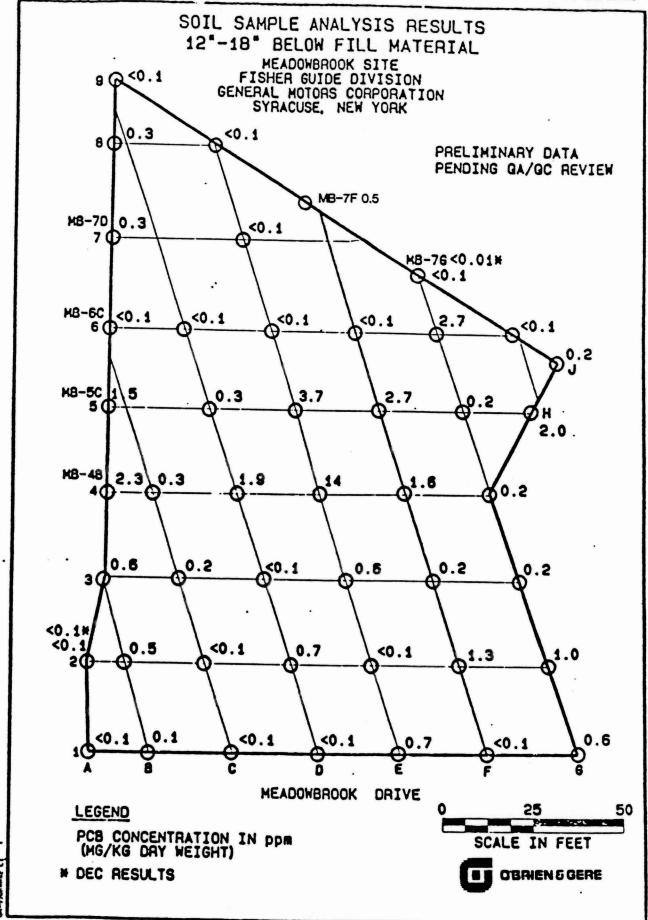
Bailing will continue until 3 to 5 well volumes have been evacuated and/or pH and specific conductivity measurements exhibit reasonable stability.

Purged water will be containerized and transported to the on-site Waste Water Treatment facility for disposal.

Samples for volatile analysis will be collected within 3 hours of evacuation.

A ground water elevation measurement will be taken prior to sampling each well to observe the percent of recovery.





### Inter-Office Memorandum



TO: Tom Carlisle

cc: John Mooney

FROM:

Sharon Nordstrom SAN

22 July, 1988 DATE:

PROJECT:

GMC - Fisher Guide

W.O. NO .:

1138-41-01

SUBJECT:

PCB Data Report

ACTION:

Attached is our data report for the water and sediment samples submitted for analysis on 7-7-88. Please note that the sediment samples are reported on a dry weight basis. If you should have any questions regarding our report, please give me a call.

CHICAGO OFFICE

## WESTON ANALYTICS PCB ANALYTICAL DATA PACKAGE FOR GMC-FISHER GUIDE

DATE RECEIVED: 07/07/88

RFW LOT # :8807-920

GM-FB-01 00 GM-PW1-01 00 GM-PW2-01 00 GM-FILTRATE 00 GM-P1-5A 00 GM-P1-7B 00 GM-P1-7B 00 GM-P1-7B 00 GM-P1-5B 00 GM-P1-5B 00 GM-P1-6A 00 GM-P1-6A 00 GM-P2-2AB 00 GM-P2-3A 00 GM-P2-3A 00 GM-P2-3B 00 GM-P2-3B 00 GM-P2-3B 00 GM-P2-2A 00 GM-P1-2A 00	07 MS 07 MSD 08 09	W W W SE SE SE SE SE	88E744 88E744 88E744 88E744 88E745 88E745 88E745	07/06/88 07/06/88 07/06/88 07/06/88 07/06/88 07/06/88	07/08/88 07/08/88 07/08/88 07/08/88 07/08/88 07/08/88	07/12/88 07/12/88 07/13/88 07/12/88 07/13/88
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GM-PW2-01 GM-FILTRATE GM-P1-5A GM-P1-7B GM-P1-7B GM-P1-7B GM-P1-5B GM-P1-5B GM-P1-5B GM-P1-6A GM-P2-2AB GM-P2-3A GM-P2-3A GM-P2-3A GM-P2-3A GM-P2-3A GM-P2-3A GM-P1-3A GM-P2-3B GM-P2-3B GM-P2-3B GM-P2-3B GM-P2-3B GM-P1-2A GM-P1-9A	04 05 06 07 07 MS 07 MSD 08 09	W SE SE SE SE	88E744 88E744 88E745 88E745 88E745	07/06/88 07/06/88 07/06/88	07/08/88 07/08/88 07/08/88	07/12/88
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## WESTON ANALYTICS PCB ANALYTICAL DATA PACKAGE FOR GMC-FISHER GUIDE

DATE RECEIVED: 07/07/88

RFW LOT # :8807-920

CLIENT ID	RFW #	MTX	PREP #	COLLECTION	EXTR/PREP	ANALYSIS
PBLK	MB1	\$	88E745	N/A	07/08/88	07/15/88
PBLK	MB1 BS	\$	88E745	N/A	07/08/88	07/15/88
PBLK	MB1	\$	88E746	N/A	07/08/88	07/15/88
PBLK	MB1 BS	\$	88E746	N/A	07/08/88	07/15/88

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Custody Transfer Record/Lab Work Request

Received By They Collent Gac-Fisher Guide, SYR RFW Contact Bill Dinning Collent Contact William Kochem, Tr. Date Due 7-21-88

Assigned to Project Number 188-41-0  $\sqrt{3}$  Assigned to Project Number 11:8:-41-01

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Water **DL-** Drum Liquids X- Other

Special Instructions: ZWKTAT.

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Client Contact William Kochen Froject Number 1

Phone 3/5 - 432 - 53/4

Project Number 1

Received By \_ Date\_\_

Assigned to.

**Project Number** 

8:07-9:10

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

	1710	SAMPLE IDENTIFICA	AHON				ANALYS	ES REQUI	ESTED	
Sample N	o. Client ID No.	Description	Matrix	Date Collected	Container/Preservative				T	T
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DS- Drum Solids

Water DL- Drum Liquids

X- Other

Items/Reason	Relinquished By	Received By	Date	Time	Items/Reason	Relinquished By	Received By	Date	Time
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RFW 21 21-001/A-3/86

WESTON Analytics - Dedicated Lab

CLIENT: GMC-FISHER GUIDE

RFW # : 8807-920

W.O.# : 1138-41-01-0000

#### DATA QUALIFIER

- 1. The following qualifiers are used on the data summary:
  - U Indicates that the compound was analyzed for but not detected. The minimum detection limit for the sample (not the method detection limit) is reported with the U (e.g., 10U).
  - J Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used in cases where a target analyte is detected at a level less than the lower quantification level. If the limit of quantification is 10 ug/L and a concentration of 3 ug/L is calculated, it is reported as 3J.
  - BS Indicates blank spike in which reagent grade water is spiked with the CLP matrix spiking solutions and carried through all the steps in the method. Spike recoveries are reported.
  - BSD Indicates blank spike duplicate.
  - MS Indicates matrix spike.
  - MSD Indicates matrix spike duplicate.
  - DL Indicates that surrogate recoveries were not obtained because the extract had to be diluted for analysis.
  - NA Not applicable.
  - DF Dilution factor.
  - NR Not required.
  - I Interference.

J. Michael Taylor

Project Director

Lionville Analytical Laboratory

7-21-88 DATE

Report Date: 07/20/88 14:07 RFW Batch Number: 8807-920 Client: GMC FISHER GUIDE Work Order: 1138-41-01-0000 Page: Cust ID: GM-PW1-01D L GM-FB-01 GM-PW1-01 GM-PW2-01 GM-FILTRATE GM-P1-5A AGOON WA RFW#: Sample 002 001 003 004 005 006 Information Matrix: WATER WATER WATER WATER WATER SEDIMENT D.F.: 1.00 1.00 10.0 1.00 10.0 1000 Units: UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 0.50 U 0.50 U 5.0 U 0.50 U 5.3 U 640000 U Aroclor-1221 0.50 U 0.50 U 5.0 U 0.50 U 5.3 U 640000 U Aroclor-1232 0.50 U 0.50 U 5.0 U 0.50 U 5.3 U 640000 U Aroclor-1242 4.2 0.50 U 16 0.95 15 2700000 Aroclor-1248 0.50 U 0.50 U 5.0 U 0.50 U 5.3 U 640000 U Aroclor-1254 1.0 U 1.0 U 10 U 1.0 U 11 U 1300000 U Aroclor-1260 1.0 U 1.0 U 10 U 1.0 U 11 U 1300000 U Cust ID: GM-P1-7B GM-P1-7B GM-P1-7B GM-P1-5B GM-P1-5B DUP GM-P1-6A RFW#: Sample 007 MS 007 007 MSD 008 009 010 Information Matrix: SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT D.F.: 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 Units: UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 1400000 U 1400000 U 1300000 U 1900000 U 1500000 U 2000000 U Aroclor-1221 1400000 U 1400000 U 1300000 U 1900000 U 1500000 U 2000000 U Aroclor-1232 1400000 U 1400000 U 1300000 U 1900000 U 1500000 U 2000000 U Aroclor-1242 2600000 2500000 2400000 3900000 3300000 6600000 Aroclor-1248 1400000 U 1400000 U 1300000 U 1900000 U 1500000 U 2000000 U Aroclor-1254 2700000 U DL % DL % 3800000 U 3000000 U 4100000 U Aroclor-1260 2700000 U 2900000 U 2700000 U 3800000 U 3000000 U 4100000 U

U= Analyzed, not detected. J= Present below detection limit. B= Present in blank. NR= Not requested. %= Percent recovery. NS= Not spiked. DL= Diluted out. I= Interference. NA= Not Applicable.

RFW Batch Number: 8807-920 Client: GMC FISHER GUIDE Work Order: 1138-41-01-0000 Page: 2

Cust ID: GM-P2-2AB GM-P2-3A GM-P2-3A GM-P1-3A GM-P2-1B GM-P2-3B

		orrener diff	V TASILIN GOT	<u></u>	WO!	k order: 1138-	41-01-0000	Page: 2
	Cust ID:	GM-P2-2AB	GM-P2-3A		GM-P2-3A	GM-P1-3A	GM-P2-1B	GM-P2-3B
Sample Information	RFW#: Matrix: D.F.: Units:	011 SEDIMENT 100 UG/KG	012 SEDIMENT 1000 UG/KG	)	O12 REP SEDIMENT 1000 UG/KG	013 SEDIMENT 1000 UG/KG	014 SEDIMENT 100 UG/KG	015 SEDIMENT 1000 UG/KG
************	**********	======f1	*********	f1=	*********f1	=======f]:	***************************************	f)
Analyte: Aroclor-1016 Aroclor-1221 Aroclor-1232 Aroclor-1242 Aroclor-1248 Aroclor-1254 Aroclor-1260		39000 L 39000 L 39000 L 610000 39000 L 77000 U	420000 420000 450000 420000 840000	UUUUUUUU	410000 U 410000 U 410000 U 500000 410000 U 820000 U 820000 U	1100000 U 1100000 U 1100000 U 2100000 1100000 U 2300000 U 2300000 U	40000 U 40000 U 40000 U 35000 J 40000 U 80000 U	390000 U 390000 U 390000 U 230000 U 780000 U 780000 U
	Cust ID:	GM-P2-2A	GM-P1-2A		GM-P1-9A	GM-P1-6C	GM-P1-10A	GM-P1-9C
Sample Information	RFW#: Matrix: D.F.: Units:	016 SEDIMENT 500 UG/KG	017 SEDIMENT 2000 UG/KG		018 SEDIMENT 500 UG/KG	019 SEDIMENT 1000 UG/KG	020 SEDIMENT 500 UG/KG	021 SEDIMENT 2000 UG/KG
Analyte:	************	f1	********	f]==	=====f).	======f)=	======f]=	=======f)
Aroclor-1016 Aroclor-1221 Aroclor-1232 Aroclor-1242 Aroclor-1248 Aroclor-1254		260000 U 260000 U 260000 U 250000 J 260000 U 510000 U	1100000 1100000 5200000 1100000	UUUU	1000000 U 1000000 U 1000000 U 1000000 U 2000000 U	710000 U 710000 U 710000 U 2100000 710000 U 1400000 U	210000 U 210000 U 210000 U 220000 210000 U 420000 U	1800000 U 1800000 U 1800000 U 6400000 1800000 U 3700000 U

U= Analyzed, not detected. J= Present below detection limit. B= Present in blank. NR= Not requested. %= Percent recovery. NS= Not spiked. DL= Diluted out. I= Interference. NA= Not Applicable.

Report Date: 07/20/88 14:07 RFW Batch Number: 8807-920 Client: GMC FISHER GUIDE Work Order: 1138-41-01-0000 Page: 3 GM-P1-5C Cust ID: GM-P1-7C GM-P1-8A GM-P1-8C GM-P1-9B GM-P1-10C Sample RFW#: 022 023 024 025 026 027 Information Matrix: SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT D.F.: 1000 1000 1000 1000 2000 1000 Units: UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 700000 U 1200000 U 1300000 U 810000 U 1300000 U 520000 U Aroclor-1221 700000 U 1200000 U 1300000 U 810000 U 1300000 U 520000 U Aroclor-1232 700000 U 1200000 U 1300000 U 810000 U 1300000 U 520000 U Aroclor-1242 3100000 2200000 3000000 5100000 3300000 960000 Aroclor-1248 700000 U 1200000 U 1300000 U 810000 U 1300000 U 520000 U Aroclor-1254 1400000 U 2500000 U 2500000 U 1600000 U 2700000 U 1000000 U Aroclor-1260 1400000 U 2500000 U 2500000 U 1600000 U 2700000 U 1000000 U Cust ID: GM-P1-8B GM-P1-4C GM-P1-4C GM-P1-4A GM-P1-3B GM-P1-3B Sample RFW#: 028 029 029 REP 030 031 031 MS Information Matrix: SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT D.F.: 100 100 100 2000 2000 2000 Units: UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 150000 U 110000 U 110000 U 840000 U 1000000 U 1000000 U Aroclor-1221 150000 U 110000 U 110000 U 840000 U 1000000 U 1000000 U Aroclor-1232 150000 U 110000 U 110000 U 840000 U 1000000 U 1000000 U Aroclor-1242 2400000 520000 410000 2700000 4900000 6000000 Aroclor-1248 150000 U 110000 110000 840000 U 1000000 U 1000000 U Aroclor-1254 290000 U 210000 220000 U U 1700000 U 2000000 U DL Aroclor-1260 290000 U 210000 220000 U 1700000 U 2000000 U 2100000 U

U= Analyzed, not detected. J= Present below detection limit. B= Present in blank. NR= Not requested. %= Percent recovery. NS= Not spiked. DL= Diluted out. I= Interference. NA= Not Applicable.

Report Date: 07/20/88 14:07 RFW Batch Number: 8807-920 Client: GMC FISHER GUIDE Work Order: 1138-41-01-0000 Page: 4 Cust ID: GM-P1-3B PBLK PBLK BS PBLK BSD PBLK PBLK BS Sample RFW#: 031 MSD 88E744-MB1 88E744-MB1 88E744-MB1 88E745-MB1 88E745-MB1 Information Matrix: SEDIMENT WATER WATER WATER SOIL 1102 D.F.: 2000 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.500 5.00 Units: UG/KG UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/KG UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 1100000 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 120 U 1200 U Aroclor-1221 1100000 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 120 U 1200 U Aroclor-1232 1100000 U 0.50 U 0.50 Ù 0.50 U 120 U 1200 U Aroclor-1242 2900000 0.50 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 110 J 1200 U Aroclor-1248 1100000 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 120 U 1200 U Aroclor-1254 DL % 1.0 U 115 117 240 U 113 Aroclor-1260 2100000 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 240 U 2400 U Cust ID: PBLK PBLK BS Sample RFW#: 88E746-MB1 88E746-MB1 Information Matrix: SOIL SOIL D.F.: 0.500 0.500 Units: UG/KG UG/KG ------Analyte: Aroclor-1016 120 U 120 Aroclor-1221 120 U 120 U Aroclor-1232 120 U 120 U Aroclor-1242 31 J 120 U Aroclor-1248 120 120 U Aroclor-1254 240 U 126 Aroclor-1260 240 U 240 U

U= Analyzed, not detected. J= Present below detection limit. B= Present in blank. NR= Not requested. %= Percent recovery. NS= Not spiked. DL= Diluted out. I= Interference. NA= Not Applicable.

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3,558882747.4..

#### BAMPLE EXTRACTION RECORT

Sheet No:

tract. Date: 67/98/88

Extraction Batch Not 886744 Analyst: MAM Method: LIG-LIQ

Test: OFCB

Cleanup Date:

Analyst: EAL Client: STC FISHER

Scivent: DCM/HEX

4350m3641: 42584

mple No:	Client ID	рН	Initial NT/VOL	Surr. Mult.			Final VGL N/A	Spirt Moit.	7 501109	C/D FACTOR
729-		-								
<i>8</i> 03		7.86	1020	:		:2		1.30		10.24
M1		7.88	1230	1		:6		:. X		16.82
263		7.00	1850	i		:e	ş.			in.er
567		7.56	:320	1		:0		:. 53		10.40
51.55		7.00	S	1		:0		. 27		:3.53
744-15:		7.66	1565	:		:2		1		18.60
14-15: 3		7.60	: 8F €	:	:	.2		:. H		12.24
१४४-सृ:		7.66	: 106	1	:	:3		1.80		10.24

mients;

## 198 UE 25-45 8 . 499 UE/UL

12 JL 9717417 1224 3 8.3 US. CL

stracts Transferred . Peliquisted By ( Date Time ): Received By ( Date Time ) Research for Transfer .

#### SAMPLE EXTRACTION RECORD

Sheet No: 1

tract. Date: \$7/86/85 Extraction Batch Not 89E745

Analyst: Hith Hethod: SOXHLET

Test: OPCB

Cleanup Date:

Analyst: EAL Client: GMC FISHER

Scivent: HEX/ACETINE

Adsorbent: H2804

żle #a:	Cliant ID	рН	Initial MT VOL		Spike Mult.		Final VOL N/A		Solids	C/D FACTOR
928-										
246			5,8	1		:8			70.41	
907			19.7	1		:0		:		2685, 264
##7	3		12.:	:	. 1			ì		2832.858
807	•		:8.5	:	 	:8		ì		3000.300
985			.0.			19		:		2786.894
207			::,:			! #		:	25.65	1000
3:2			::.2	:		ŀŕ		:		3:32.832
-F11-	- 2			<del>.</del>		:5		1		4237.28E
812			2.7	:		:5		:		1607.200
,	₹ -Z_					:0		1	59.63	1747.335
0:3			3,5	1		18		:	59.30	1712.635
0:4	-7		:6.5	:		1.5	_	1	26.66	4716.981
615 -			:2.7	:		:6		1		1668,891
			:3.4	:		:2		1		1629.726
- 614	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10	1_		_ :3			1750 Table 1960 Table 19	2127.659
81.7			.:.:	1		16	-	1		2357.375
918			:0	1	•	18		•		EEL.EE
917			:0.0	1		12		•		2948.113
310			12.5	:		:#		;		1739.138
92:			: C. ÷	:		16		•		:37. i30
822			:8.7	:		:#		:		1928.568
<b>623</b>			:5.2	,		: 3		:		The state of the s
824			13.1	•		19				514.632
125				:						211.047
MB1			13	:		16		•		367.663
M81 3				- :		:0		:	166.66	1888
			:2	ì	: 3	:8		:	186.83	1993

MANYER - 1.8 ML 4000 CLEANED AND BIVEN TO ANALYST

rogate: 180 UL 087-455 4 . 258 UE/UL

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188 LL 450C4.09 :254 3 .383 .5.1.

tratte Transferred	Reliquished By I	Cata Ties	Received By :	Nate Time	: Reason for Transfer
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#### SAMPLE EXTRACTION RECORD

Sheet No: 1

:ct. Date: 07/89/83

Extraction Batch Not 98E746 Analyst: Mar Method: SOXHLET

Test: CPCS

Cleanup Date:

Analyst: E4. Client: GMC FISHER

Solvent: HEX/ACETONE

Adsorbent: HOSO4

:le sc:		Client II	Hq	Initial WT/VOL	Surr. Mult.			Final VOL N/A	Split Mult.	y. Solids	E/D FACTOR	:
												_
825				11.7	1		: 7			32,28	27:55.486	
2:7				12.5	:		: &		:	10.20	2178.138	
823				19,2	ı		.4		:	15,54	6127,456	
679				14.	1		:0		:		-1456, 176	
420	F			18. =	:		: 2		:	21.63	1492,362	
93.5	E			12.4	3		:8		:	ic. 39	: 53.155	
93:				:2.:	1		:2		:	4=.08	2:71,25	
021	É			:2.:	1	: :	:6		. •	÷c. 30	2152.389	
23!	•			9, =	1	:3	.5			4c.19	2195.871	
746-12:				13	:		1.4		:	169.53	1494	
746-121	٤			16	1	:5	:F		i	136,23	1969	

DEMENTS: 1.8 % 4210 DEMET AND SIVEN TO ANALYST

rike:

urrogate: 188 ut 190-455 0 .989 U6/UL

156 CL 2010-117 1034 7.363 IS.L.

Extracts Transferred	Reliquished By "	Cate Time	ŧ	Pecetived By	Data Time	Reason for Transfer
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#### GMC FISHER GUIDE DIVISION

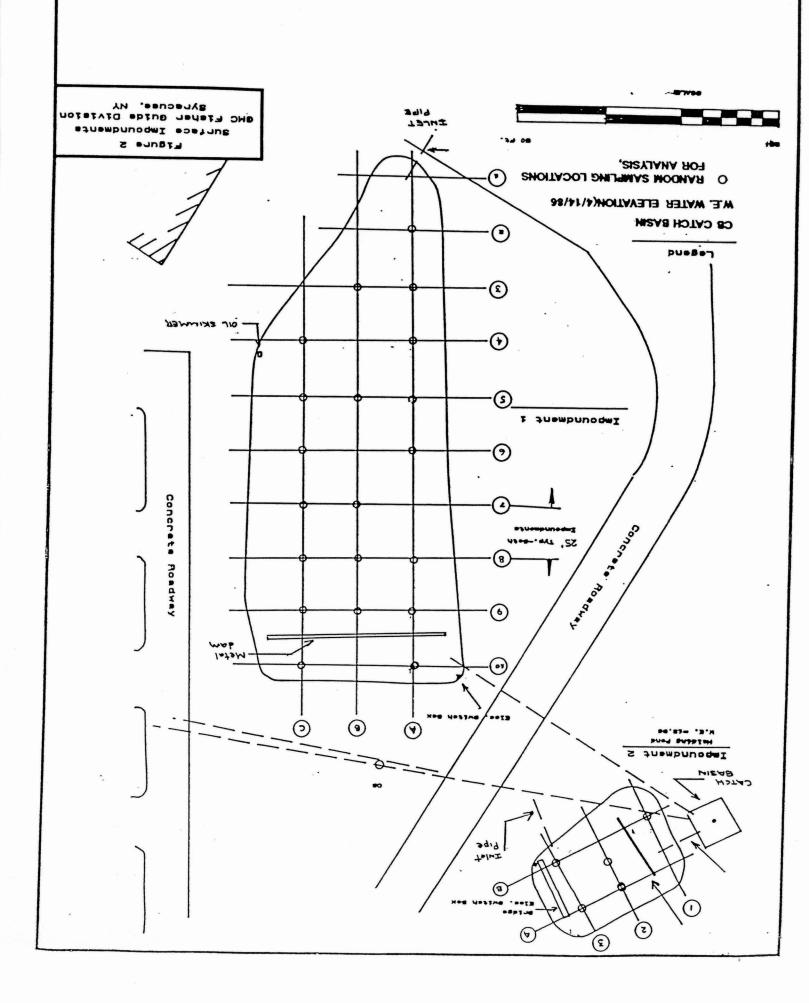
#### PCB DATA SUMMARY

<u>Client ID</u>	RFW No.	Matrix	Aroclor 1242 mg/kg, dry wt.	Aroclor 1242 mg/kg, wet wt. <sup>1</sup>
GM-FW1-01D	001	Water		0.0042
GM-FB-01	002	Water	-	ND
GM-PW1-01	003	Water		0.016
QM-PW2-01	004	Water		0.00095
GM-Filtrate	005	Water		0.014
GM-P1-5A	006	Sedim	2,700	1 026
GM-P1-7B	007	Sedim	2,600	1,026 858
GM-P1-5B	800	Sedim	3,900	975
CM-P1-5BD	009	Sedim	3,300	924
CM-P1-6A	010	Sedim	6,600	1,320
GM-P2-2AB	011	Sedim	610	372
Q4-P2-3A	012	Sedim	450	266
GM-P2-3A	012 REP	Sedim	500	295
GM-P1-3A	013	Sedim	2,100	420
GM-P2-1B	014	Sedim	35	19.6
CM-P2-3B	015	Sedim	230	136
CM-P2-2A	016	Sedim	250	118
CM-P1-2A	017	Sedim	5,200	2,184
CM-P1-9A	018	Sedim	1,000	120
CM-P1-6C	019	Sedim	2,100	672
GM-P1-10A	020	Sedim	220	101
Q4-P1-9C	021	Sedim	6,400	1,536
GM-P1-5C	022	Sedim	3,100	992
GM-P1-7C	023	Sedim	2,200	396
GM-P1-8A	024	Sedim	3,000	570
GM-P1-8C	025	Sedim	5,100	1,377
CM-P1-9B	026	Sedim	3,300	1,056
GM-P1-10C	027	Sedim	960	346
CM-P1-8B	028	Sedim	2,400	384
GM-P1-4C	029	Sedim	520	109
GM-P1-4C	029 REP	Sedim	410	86
GM-P1-4A	030	Sedim	2,700	1,242
GM-P1-3B	031	Sedim	4,900	2,205

PCB concentrations were reported on a dry weight basis. To convert to mg/kg wet weight:

<sup>(%</sup> solids in sample) x (dry weight concentration) = wet weight concentration.

Example: for Sample 006,  $(.38) \times (2,700 \text{ mg/kg}) = 1,026 \text{ mg/kg}.$ 



# Chemical Waste Management, Inc. GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET WORKSET

	Return this cor	mpleted works	et to:	
	-197			
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#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

This workset contains two forms:

- GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET
- GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION OF REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE
- 1. The Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet is a two-sided form. Both sides must be completed.
- This document is perforated so the forms and instructions may be separated for your convenience. If the forms are separated, take special precautions to assure that they are used to describe and identify ONLY the same waste.
- 3. Shaded areas on the forms are for Chemical Waste Management use only.
- Answers must be made to all questions with the exception of PART I, "Reclamation, Fuels or Incineration Parameters," which is optional.
- 5. Answers must be printed in ink or typed (elite, 12-pitch).
- 6. Instructions are included to help you complete these forms correctly. The letters and numbers which precede each instruction refer to the lettered and numbered entries on the forms.
- Both the Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet and the Generator's Certification of Representative Sample forms must be signed.
- 8. The Certification of Representative Sample and its peel off Sample Label must be used to identify ONLY the sample of the waste described on the attached Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet.
- 9. The peel off label must be completed before removal from the form and applied to the container which actually holds the sample material **not** on the shipping carton even if the sample already has another label.
- If you have any questions concerning the use of these forms, please contact your Chemical Waste Management Sales Representative or the office that issued this workset to you.
- 11. MAKE A COPY OF THESE FORMS FOR YOUR RECORDS. SEND THE ORIGINALS AND ALL ATTACH-MENTS TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN ABOVE OR TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY YOUR CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. SALES REPRESENTATIVE.



### Chemical Waste Management, Inc. GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL **PROFILE SHEET**



This information is required for a waste to be considered for transportation, treatment, storage or disposal. It is used to determine if the waste may be transported, treated, stored or disposed in a legal, safe, and environmentally sound manner. This information will be maintained in strict confidence. ANSWERS MUST BE MADE TO ALL QUESTIONS and must be printed in ink or typed (elite, 12-pitch). A response of "NONE," or "NA" can be made if appropriate.

Shaded areas are for CWM use only.

#### PART A. GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERATOR NAME - Enter the name of the generating facility.

GENERATOR USEPA ID - Enter the twelve character alpha-numeric descriptor issued by the USEPA to the facility generating the waste.

3. FACILITY ADDRESS - Enter the street address (not P.O. Box) of the generating facility.

4. GENERATOR STATE ID - Enter the descriptor issued by the state to the facility generating the waste (if applicable). 5. ZIP CODE - Enter the generating facility's five or nine digit zip code.

6. TECHNICAL CONTACT - Enter the name of a person who will answer technical questions about the waste.

7. TITLE - Enter technical contact's title.

8. PHONE - Enter technical contact's telephone number.

#### PART B. MAIL CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT INC. INVOICES TO:

- 1. If you want the invoice mailed to the same address as in PART A, check "Generating Facility." If you want the invoices mailed elsewhere, then indicate the name, phone, and address, as shown in numbers 2 through 5.
- 2. COMPANY NAME Enter the name of the company to which you want the invoices sent.
- PHONE Enter the telephone number of the company to which you want the invoices sent.
- 4. ADDRESS Enter the address of the company to which you want the invoices sent.
- 5. ZIP CODE Enter the five or nine digit zip code of the company to which you want the invoices sent.

- 1. NAME OF WASTE Enter a name that is generally descriptive of this waste (e.g., cyanide plating waste, paint sludge, PCB contaminated dirt, still bottoms, wastewater treatment sludge).
- 2. PROCESS GENERATING WASTE List the specific process/operation or source that generates the waste (e.g., metal plating operation,

paint spray booth, PCB spill, solvent recovery, wastewater treatment plant).

DIOXIN WASTE - Treatment, storage or disposal of Dioxin wastes requires special attention. If this waste is a USEPA listed Dioxin waste, indicate "YES" and contact your Chemical Waste Management Sales Representative. If "YES", DO NOT COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF

#### PART D. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF WASTE

COLOR - Describe the color of the waste (e.g., blue, clear, varies).

ODOR - DO NOT SMELL THE WASTE! If the waste has a known incidental odor, then describe it (e.g., acrid, pungent, solvent, sweet).
 PHYSICAL STATE - If the four boxes provided do not apply, a descriptive phrase may be entered after "Other" (e.g., gas).

- 4. LAYERS Check all applicable boxes. Multi-layered means more than two layers (e.g., oil/water/sludge). Bi-layered means the waste is comprised of two layers which may or may not be of the same phase (e.g., oil/water, solvent/sludge). Single phased means the waste is homogeneous.
- 5. SPECIFIC GRAVITY Indicate the range. The specific gravity of water is 1.0. Most organics are less than 1.0. Chlorinated solvents, most

5. SPECIFIC GRAVITY - Indicate the range. The specific gravity of water is 1.0. Most organics are less than 1.0. Chlorinated solvents, most inorganics and paint sludge are greater than 1.0.
6. FREE LIQUIDS - Check "YES" if liquid is usually present when packaging for shipment and estimate the percent of liquid volume. Check "NO" if there are no free liquids as defined by the Paint Filter Test (SW 846 Method 9095).
7. pH - Indicate for liquid or liquid portions of the waste. Check the appropriate boxes which cover the pH of the waste. Use the "Range" space if appropriate. For solid or organic liquid wastes, indicate the pH of a 10% aqueous solution of the waste if applicable. Check "NA" for non-

water soluble materials (e.g., bricks, dismantled tanks, empty drums, gases, rocks).
LIQUID FLASH POINT - Indicate the liquid flash point obtained using the appropriate testing method (40CFR261.21). The liquid flash point is important from a transportation standpoint (49CFR173.115). Solids with flammable potential should be identified in PART G.3 (e.g., Pyrophoric, RCRA Reactive, Other).

#### PART E. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

1. List all organic and/or inorganic components of the waste using specific chemical names. If trade names are used, attach Material Safety Data Sheets or other documents which adequately describe the composition of the waste. For each component, estimate the range (in percents) in which the component is present. In case of extreme pH (2 or less or 12.5 or greater) indicate specific acid or caustic species present. This list must include any hazardous components listed in PARTs F, G, and/or H which exceed 10,000 ppm (1%). The total of the maximum values of the components must be greater than or equal to 100% including water, earth, etc.

2. If this waste contains PCBs, cyanides, phenolics or sulfides, indicate the concentration(s). If this waste does not contain these constituents, indicate by checking the "NONE" box(es) which apply. If the concentration of these constituents is unknown, please indicate "UNK" under

'ACTUAL

#### PART F. METALS

Indicate whether metals content was determined by EP Tox (extraction procedure toxicity)/TCLP (Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure) from 40CFR261-Appendix II or represents the total metals. For each metal, check only one box indicating that the metal content will not exceed the stated amount or enter the actual metal content indicated by your test results in the "ACTUAL" column in parts per million. If you know a metal is NOT present, indicate by writing "NA" under "ACTUAL." An actual concentration of zero is not appropriate. If metal concentrations are unknown, please indicate "UNK" under "ACTUAL."

#### PART G. OTHER HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS

1. Indicate by checking the appropriate box.

Indicate by checking the appropriate box. If "YES," indicate the concentration in PART E.

Indicate if this waste is any of the following: RCRA REACTIVE - As defined by 40CFR261.

WATER REACTIVE - Reacts violently with water to form toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.



## Chemical Waste Management, Inc.



EXPLOSIVE - Capable of detonation or explosive reaction if subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement, a Class A explosive (49CFR173.53), or a Class B explosive (49CFR173.88).

SHOCK SENSITIVE - Normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating. PYROPHORIC - Will ignite spontaneously in air at or below 130°F (54.4°C) (49CFR173.115).

RADIOACTIVE - Any material, or combination of materials, that has a specific activity greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram

ETIOLOGICAL - A viable microorganism or its toxin which causes or may cause human disease (49CFR173.386).
PESTICIDE MANUFACTURING WASTE - Waste resulting from the manufacture of pesticides or the potential precursors of pesticides.

OTHER - Indications of other hazardous characteristics must be included (e.g., autopolymerization, peroxide-forming).

NONE OF THE ABOVE - Check this box if it is applicable for this waste.

Complete ONLY for wastes intended for fuels or incineration. If present, indicate the concentration as appropriate. If the concentrations of these constituents are unknown, please indicate "UNK" under "ACTUAL."

The following section lists parameters and suggested analytical methods that may be used in obtaining these values:

**Parameter** 

Beryllium, Potassium, Sodium Total Bromine, Chlorine, Fluorine Total Sulfur

Source SW846-6010, 7090, 7610, 7770 ASTM D2361-85, D4327-84, D808-81 ASTM D 2361-85, D516-82

ASTM D 240-85, D2015-85

ASTM D 4006-81, E203-75

Any method

Any method

Any method

**ASTM D 482-80** 

#### PART I. OPTIONAL - RECLAMATION, FUELS OR INCINERATION PARAMETERS

Please provide this optional information where known. The following parameters and suggested analytical methods may be used in obtaining these values:

**Parameters** 

1. Heat Value (BTU/lb) 2. Percent Water 3. Viscosity

4. Percent Ash 5. Settleable Solids 6. Vapor Pressure

- 7. Indicate if this waste can be transferred by pumping at an ambient temperature of 50° F. If "YES," list the type of pump required (centrifugal, gear, peristaltic, etc.).

  8. Indicate if an external source of heat can be safely used to improve the flow of this waste.

9. Indicate if this waste is soluble in water.

10. PARTICLE SIZE - If the waste contains any solids, indicate if they can pass through a 1/8" screen.

#### PART J. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

1. Indicate if this waste is a USDOT Hazardous material (49CFR172.101).

2. Anticipated Annual Volume/Units - Enter the amount of this waste which will be generated and transported annually. Use appropriate units to describe this volume (e.g., cubic yards, gallons, kilograms, pounds).

3. Proper Shipping Name - Enter the proper USDOT shipping name for this waste (49CFR172.101).

4. Hazard Class - Enter the proper USDOT lateral class (49CFR172.101).

5. I.D. # - Enter the proper USDOT Identification Number (49CFR172.101).

Additional Description - Enter any additional shipping information required (49CFR172.203) (e.g., "RQ", the names of Hazardous Substance Constituents as they would appear on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and the packaging).

7. Method of Shipment - Indicate the anticipated method(s) of shipment by checking the appropriate box(es). If drums are to be used, see 49CFR173 for DOT drum specifications.

8. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) - Enter the Reportable Quantity for this waste from 49CFR172.101 or 40CFR302.

9. RQ Units (lb/kg) - Indicate the appropriate units for the RQ listed in #8.

10. USEPA Hazardous Waste - Indicate if this waste is a USEPA Hazardous Waste (40CFR261).

11. USEPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) - If the answer to question #10 was "YES," then enter the appropriate USEPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) (e.g., D002, F002, K028, P006, U220) (40CFR261).

12. State Hazardous Waste - Indicate if this waste is a hazardous waste as defined by the state in which it is now located.

13. State Hazardous Waste Number(s) - If the answer to question #12 was "YES," then enter the appropriate State Hazardous Waste Number(s) (e.g., for a waste now in California: 212, 213).

#### PART K. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

Describe those hazards which you know or reasonably believe are or may be associated with short term or prolonged human exposure to this waste (29CFR1910.1200). If known, please identify any carcinogens present in this waste in excess of 0.1% (29CFR1910.1200 (d)(4)). Attach relevant documents as a part of your response if appropriate. If documents are attached, identify those attachments. If you have a current Material Safety Data Sheet, it may be attached. Failure to make an entry in PART K is considered to be a representation that you neither know nor believe that there are any adverse human health effects associated with exposure to this waste.

Also include in PART K any additional information that will aid in the management of the waste (e.g., protective clothing, transportation, treatment, storage, disposal).

#### PART L. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION

An authorized employee of the generator must sign and date this certification on the completed Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet.

MAKE A COPY OF THIS GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET FOR YOUR RECORDS. SEND THE ORIGINAL AND ATTACHMENTS TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THE FRONT OF THIS WORK SET OR TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY YOUR CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. SALES REPRESENTATIVE.



## Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

## GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET PLEASE PRINT IN INK OR TYPE (Elite, 12-pitch).





		141	#J34900#			J 349	900
CWM I contin	on of Original					file Sheet C	ode
CWW Locatio	on of Original:		(SHADED AREAS FOR	CWM USE ONLY	) CWM Sales	s Rep. #:	
1. Generator	Name:		2	. Generator U	SEPA ID:		
6. Technical (	Cocation of Original:		5. Zip ( 8. Phone: (	Code:			
L. Company i	variic.				cility (A, above), o		
_					5. Zip (	Code:	
3. Is this w	aste a Dioxin listed was	ste as defined in 40 COMPLETE this form	) CFR 261.31 (e.g., FO n. Contact your Chemica	)20, F021, F022 al Waste Manage	2, F023, F026, F02 ement, Inc. sales repr	7, or F028) esentative fo	? or assistance.
1. Color:	2. Does the waste have a strong incidental odor?  No Yes If known	3. Physical State Solid S Liquid F	Semi-Solid Mul Powder Bi-I	layered	5. Specific Gravity Range:		s 🗆 No
7. pH: □≤2	□ > 2-4 □ 4-7	7 7-1	0	□ ≥ 12.5	☐ Range	-	□ NA
3. Liquid Flash	Point: □<73°F □ 7	3-99°F □ 100-13	39°F □ 140-199°F	□ ≥ 200°E			
			RANGE MIN MAX	F. METAL the followi 1. □ EP METAL  Arsenic Barium	S Indicate if this ving: P TOX/TCLP or LESS THAI (Par	waste contains  r. 2. 1  N or  rts Per Milli  500	ains any of  Fotal  ACTUAL
olumn must be	greater than or equal this waste contains any of the NONE or LESS TH	to 100%. of the following: IAN or ACTUAL 0 ppm	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	Chromium Lead Mercury Selenium Silver Chromium Copper Nickel Thallium		□ < 100 □ < 500 □ < 20 □ < 100 □ < 500 □ < 134 □ < 130	

## **GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET (Continued)**

	J 34900
	Waste Profile Sheet Code
G. OTHER HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS  1. Is this waste a listed solvent waste as defined by 4 2. Does this waste contain greater than 1000 ppm to 3. Indicate if this waste is any of the following:  RCRA Reactive Radioactive Stiological Explosive Pesticide Manufactue Shock Sensitive Pyrophoric None of the above	otal halogenated organic compounds?
H. COMPLETE ONLY FOR WASTES INTENDED FOR FUELS or INCINERATION	I. OPTIONAL — RECLAMATION, FUELS, OR INCINERATION PARAMETERS Provide if information is available. Range
LESS THAN         or         ACTUAL           Beryllium         < 5000 ppm	1. Heat Value (BTU/lb): 2. Water: % 3. Viscosity (cps): @ °F
Total Sulfur %	9. Is this waste soluble in water? Yes No 10. Particle size: Will the solid portion of this waste pass through a 1/8 inch screen? Yes No
J. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION  1. Is this a DOT Hazardous Material?	
4. Hazard Class:	
8. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):	olid Drum (Type/Size): Other:
K. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION	
GENERATOR CERTIFICATION I horoby contifushed	Additional Page(s) Attached
accurate descriptions of this waste material, and all release generator has been disclosed.	all information submitted in this and all attached documents contains true and evant information regarding known or suspected hazards in the possession of
1Signature	2 2
Name (Type or Print)	4 4

Side 2 of 2



1. Witness' Signature: 2. Witness' Name: \_

A Mitages' Employer

## Chemical Waste Management, Inc. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION OF REPRESENTATIVE SAME PLEASE PRINT IN INK OR TYPE (Elite, 12-pitch).





K OR TYPE (Elite, 12-pitc	LE		
# 174900 F	J	34900	

		*J34900*	<u></u>			
C	WM Location of Original:	Waste Profile Sheet Code CWM Sales Rep. #:  This completed form must be returned, with the representative sample, to:  This completed form must be returned, with the representative sample, to:  This completed form must be returned, with the representative sample, to:  DNS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM ARE FOUND ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE. In order to determine whether Chemical Waste in the content of the special waste described in the Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet referenced above, you must obtain swith a representative sample of the waste. We may analyze the sample to with the information that you have your sample is defined as a sample obtained using any of the applicable sampling methods specified in 40 CFR 261-Appendix I over the address noted above. If you have any questions regarding obtaining a representative sample of your waste, please structions for this form, or contact your Chemical Waste Management, Inc. sales representative sample of your waste, please structions for this form, or contact your Chemical Waste Management, Inc., do not complete this Generator's Certification of nataive Sample form.  NG METHOD (Indicate which method was employed) ing requirement has been waived by Chemical Waste Management, Inc., do not complete this Generator's Certification of nataive Sample form.  Nave obtained a representative sample of the waste material described in the Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet referenced above according to the sampling methods specified in 40 CFR 261-Appendix I.  EDURCE (e.g., drum, lagoon, pit, pond, tank, vat)  EDURCE (e.g., drum, lagoon, pit, pond, tank, vat)  ELABEL — COMPLETE LABEL BEFORE REMOVING  SURRIFICATION (if required) In most circumstances you will be obtaining the sample. However, in those cases in which the waste management, Inc. obtains the sample, one of your employees must be present to direct the particular source to be to winness the sampling, and to complete this Part D.  SVERIFICATION (if required) In most circumstances you will be obtaining the sample, and				
_	will booking of Original.	(SHADED AREAS FOR CWM USE ONLY	"	CWM Sales Rep.	#:	
	This co	impleted form must be returned, with the representative	/e sam	ple, to:		
IN	STRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING	THIS FORM ARE FOUND ON THE ORDER				
an rep eq alc	anagement, Inc. can accept the spec d supply us with a representative sa presentative sample is defined as a s uivalent method. Collect a represen ang with this form to the address not	cial waste described in the Generator's Waste Material Prof mple of the waste. We may analyze the sample to verify the ample obtained using any of the applicable sampling methol tative sample of your waste and complete the form below. A ed above. If you have any questions regarding obtaining a	file She e inforr ods spe Apply t	eet referenced above mation that you have ecified in 40 CFR 26 the peel off label and sentative sample of y	e, you e prov I-App	must obtain rided to us. A pendix I or an
Α.	If sampling requirement has been Representative Sample form.  1. I have obtained a representative above accord.  2. I have obtained a representation.	en waived by Chemical Waste Management, Inc., do not entative sample of the waste material described in the ing to the sampling methods specified in 40 CFR 261-Jentative sample of the waste material described in the	Gener Appen Gener	rator's Waste Mater dix I. rator's Waste Mater	rial P	rofile Sheet
В.	SAMPLE SOURCE (e.g., drum,	lagoon, pit, pond, tank, vat)				
C.	SAMPLE LABEL — COMPLETE	LABEL BEFORE REMOVING				
						٦
	<ol> <li>Waste Profile Sheet Code:</li> <li>Generator's Name:</li> <li>Name of Waste:</li> <li>Sample Hour/Date:</li> <li>Sampler's Signature:</li> </ol>		2 3 4	. Generator's Nam . Name of Waste: . Sample Hour/Da	e: te:	Code:
	7. Sampler's Title:	see D. below):				
).	Chemical Waste Management, In- sampled, to witness the sampling	uired) In most circumstances you will be obtaining the s c. obtains the sample, one of your employees must be pr g, and to complete this Part D.	sample resent	e. However, in thos to direct the partic	e cas ular s	es in which ource to be

3. Witness' Title:

c n-1--



## Chemical Waste Management, Inc. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION OF REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE



Shaded areas are for CWM use only.

#### PART A. SAMPLING METHOD

Questions concerning sample waiver should be referred to your Chemical Waste Management, Inc. Sales Representative. Check the sampling method employed.

This sample should be collected in accordance with "Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", SW846, USEPA, Office of Solid Waste, Washington, D.C. 20460 and/or 40CFR261-Appendix I. A suitable sample container for most wastes is a wide mouth glass bottle with a plastic cap having a non-reactive liner. Plastic containers are recommended for strong caustics or fluorides. Fill to approximately 90% of capacity to allow for expansion during transportation. The peel off label on this form must be completed prior to removal from the form. Ultimately, the label must be attached to the sample container, not the shipping container.

If this waste is a hazardous material, the sample must be packaged and shipped in accordance with USDOT regulations (49CFR171.2) and any specific requirements imposed by the carrier. Improperly packaged samples may be disposed of upon receipt.

#### PART B. SAMPLE SOURCE

The sampler is to describe exactly from where the sample was taken (e.g. conveyor, drum, lagoon, pipe, pit, pond, tank, vat).

#### PART C. SAMPLE LABEL

#### THE SAMPLE LABEL MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE IT IS REMOVED FROM THIS FORM

Apply the completed peel off label to the container which actually holds the sample - not to the shipping carton. DO NOT WRITE ON THE BAR CODE (if present).

- WASTE PROFILE SHEET CODE If not preprinted, enter the appropriate Waste Profile Sheet Code. This Certification and
  its peel off label must be used to identify ONLY the sample of the waste described in the Generator's Waste Material Profile
  Sheet bearing the same Waste Profile Sheet Code.
- 2. GENERATOR'S NAME Enter the name of the generating facility.
- NAME OF WASTE Enter a name which is generally descriptive of this waste (e.g., cyanide plating waste, paint sludge, PCB contaminated dirt, still bottoms, wastewater treatment sludge) as it appears on the Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet.
- 4. SAMPLE HOUR/DATE Enter the hour and date sample was collected.
- 5. SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE The sampler must sign in the space provided.
- 6. PRINT SAMPLER'S NAME Enter the sampler's name.
- 7. SAMPLER'S TITLE Enter the sampler's title.
- 8. SAMPLER'S EMPLOYER (If CWM, See D. Below) Enter the sampler's employer's name.

Remove the completed peel off label and affix it to the sample container at the time of sampling. If this label is lost or destroyed, the sample must be labeled with equivalent information, including the Waste Profile Sheet Code. If the Certification of Representative Sample Form is lost or destroyed, please contact your Chemical Waste Management, Inc. Sales Representative to obtain a new one.

#### PART D. WITNESS VERIFICATION (if required):

In the event that a Chemical Waste Management, Inc. employee obtains the sample on your site, one of your employees must be present to direct our employee to the sample source and to witness the sampling. Your employee must also provide the information requested in this PART D.

- 1. WITNESS' SIGNATURE Sign in the space provided.
- 2. WITNESS' NAME Print the name of the person who witnessed the sampling.
- 3. WITNESS' TITLE Enter the witness' title.
- 4. WITNESS' EMPLOYER Enter the witness' employer's name.
- 5. DATE Enter the date the sampling event was witnessed.

#### SCA CHEMICAL SERVICES



#### ILLINOIS GENERATOR I.D. NUMBER

EACH WASTE PRODUCT APPROVED BY SCA WILL BE CLASSIFIED UNDER ONE OF OUR GENERIC PERMIT NUMBERS. FOR THIS REASON, IT IS IMPORTANT THAN AN ILLINOIS GENERATOR I.D. NUMBER BE OBTAINED. IN ADDITION, WHEN SHIPPING WASTE TO SCA, YOU WILL REQUIRE AN ILLINOIS HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST. IN ORDER TO OBTAIN MANIFESTS FROM THE STATE, YOU MUST HAVE AN I.D. NUMBER. SCA CHEMICAL SERVICES CANNOT PROVIDE MANIFESTS.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING ILLINOIS GENERATOR I.D. NUMBER REQUEST FORM

Generator I.D. numbers are normally assigned from data provided in Supplemental Waste Stream Permit Applications submitted by permitted treatment, storage or disposal sites. Generator I.D. numbers are automatically assigned to those generators who do not have one when waste stream permit applications are received. This form is to be used by those generators that ship all of their waste out-of-state or only to Illinois TSD facilities having a generic permit to accept the generator's waste stream.

Please TYPE or PRINT LEGIBLY in ink. INCOMPLETE FORMS WILL BE REJECTED.

#### COMPLETING THE FORM

List the name, company and telephone number of the person requesting the generator number.

Indicate the generator's <u>official business name</u>, location (P.O. box numbers are not acceptable), city, state, zip code, county, mailing address (if applicable), contact person, and business phone.

Frequency of Transportation - this information is needed in order to determine how many manifest forms will be needed. Please check one.

Provide the waste destination (TSD facility) name, address, and generic permit authorization number or Illinois site code # (out-of-state facilities only). This information is available from the TSD facility.

Sign and date the Authorization Statement and return this form to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

This form will be returned to the generator via UPS delivery when a generator number has been assigned. A supply of manifests and a manifest order form will be enclosed for the generator's use.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

It will take approximately three (3) weeks to process your generator number request. Please schedule waste shipments after the expected receipt date of your generator number package.

Generator numbers will be assigned only on receipt of this request form. Telephone requests will not be accepted. Requests for information on numbers previously assigned must be submitted, in writing, to the Permit Section.

Questions regarding completion of this form may be directed to Carrie Agrall at 217/782-6762.

CLA:tk:5/8/46-2(3/17/88) The Approximate

This Agency is authorized to require this information under thosis. Revised Scalutes, 1979, Chapter 111.1.2, Section 1939. Oncleaving of this information is required under that Section Fature to do so may particular this from from himse projectived and could retail in your intolucious serving received. First train him term addressed by the Frydes. 15 manufactured Center.

### ILLINOIS GENERATOR I.D. NUMBER REQUEST FORM

This form supersedes not submitted on this for completing this for	all previous editions. Eff form will be rejected. Se m.	ective <u>May 1</u> se reverse s	. 1988 all request ide for instruction
This number is being re	quested by		
of (Company)	•		PHONE
GENERATOR NAME			
LUCATION (NOT DO DON)			
CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE	ferent than above)		COUNTY
. MAILING ADDRESS (if dif	ferent than above)		
CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE		1	
CONTACT PERSON			PHONE
FREQUENCY OF TRANSPORTA	TION (check one).	•	
1 = one time only 2 = daily	3 = weekly 5 = 6 =	monthly bi-monthly	7 = quarterly 8 = semi-annual
MASIE DESILINATION (TSD )	Facility)		
. ADDRESS		- 1	
CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE			• .
*Indicate TSDF's Illin	nois Site Code Number (if Out (of Illinois TSD Facility)	26 Ch. 2 \	Generic Permit
	AUTHORIZATION STATEHE	Т	
	est for assignment of an I usly shipped waste under the ardous waste, I certify thi		
Signature of Generator:	· ·		•
Title:		or Operator) Date:	
Return this form to:	Illinois Environmental Proto Division of Land Pollution ( Permit Section 2200 Churchill Road P. O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276	Control (#24)	
FOR AGENCY USE ONLY			EDP
GENERATOR I.D. #			Region IMES/Manifest
TL 127-1977			File

## WESTON ANALYTICS PCB ANALYTICAL DATA PACKAGE FOR GMC-FISHER GUIDE

DATE RECEIVED: 07/07/88

RFW LOT # :8807-920

CLIENT ID	RFW #	MTX	PREP #	COLLECTION	EXTR/PREP	ANALYSIS
PBLK PBLK PBLK PBLK	MB1 MB1 BS MB1 MB1 BS	S S S	88E745 88E745 88E746 88E746	N/A N/A N/A N/A	07/08/88 07/08/88 07/08/88 07/08/88	07/15/88 07/15/88 07/15/88 07/15/88

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ı	Sample No.	Client ID No.	Description	Matrix	Date Collected	Container/Preservative	PCB;	TANA	LISES	HEQUE	SIED	T	T	1
/	Sor-Pul-old	GMC-FG	Lagoon Water	W	7-6-88	Class Cool	1		<del> </del>	<del> </del>		<del> </del>		ł
	SM-FB-01	J.	Field Blook " "	W	7-6-88	11 11	~		<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>		<del> </del>		ł
	GM-PWI-01		11	W	7-6-88	J1 11	V					<u> </u>		ł
- 10	517-Pu 2-01		Lagoon Water	W	7-6-88	11 11	/							1
	Sm-Filtrate		Seament Filtrate	W	7-4-88	Glass/Cool	V							1
	Sm-P1-5A	11	Lagoon Sediment	S	7-6-88	Glass/Cool								İ
	3m-P1-7B			S	7-6-88	и и	/							i
-	3M-P1-5B	H	Diplicate)	S	7-6-88	11 11								1
	m-19-5B	and 1	Duplicate) ""	S	7-6-88	lt /1	1	A	A		101			ĺ
	5M-P1-6A		Lagron Sediment	S	7-6-88	lı II		le	dim	Toll	dol	112	75	
	Sm-P2-2AB	11	711 11	S	7-6-88	U 11	V			1			12	
	- P2 - 3A	11	, h ,	S	7-6-88	11 11	V	Po	nia	Dox	o Be	1		
/	5m-P1-3A	11	7 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	S	7-6-88	11 //	1		1			7		
	Sm-12-1B	<del>- 'i  </del>	11 11	S	7-6-88	11 11	~			Ale	E+7	alid	Sia	ii
	5m-P2-3B	CMO FC		2	7-6-88	11 11				/	<u> </u>	0	"0	Lu,
7	5m-P2-2A	311C-10	Lugas Sediacat	2	7-6-88	Glass Cool		 						
1								 						
t								 						

Matrix:

S- Soil DS- Drum Solids

W- Water DL- Drum Liquids

O- Oil X- Other

Special Instructions:

| Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time | Items/Reason | Relinquished By | Received By | Date | Time 
DAG	~	
/A A	4 (7)	
$\Lambda \Lambda \Lambda$	4V	
	$\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{r}}$	

Client Contact William Kochem Totale Due 7-21
Phone 3/5-432-53/4
Project Number 11 Received By \_ Date\_ Assigned to **Project Number** 

8:07-920

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

	7.0	SAMPLE IDENTIFICA	AHON				A	NALYSE	S REQUES	STED	
Sample No.	Client ID No.	Description	Matrix	Date Collected	Container/Preservative					T	
Gm-PI-2A	EMC/FG	PCB Pond Sediment	Sal	7-6-88	Glass Jac Kool	PCE'					 
GM-PI-9A	GMC/FG	fond Sediment	C	7-6-88	11	11					
GM-PI-6C	// 1	II.	2	7-1-88	h 11	/1					 
GM-PI-DA	11	(1	S	7-6-88	• //	4					
GM-P1-90	N	N	S	7-6-88	JI 11	1					
6m- p1-5C	(1	16		7-6-88	= =	4					
GM-P1-7C	l,	11		7-6-88	[1 ]]	11					
6m - PI-8A	" ,	10		7-6-88	וו יי	. 11					-
GM-P1-8C	Įι	11	5	76-88	11 /1	1					
an Progra	Cilling	"		7-6-88	1 1	, u					
CONTOL- BC	~ #1/1~	yPond Sediment	S	7-6-88	Gass Jackool	PCB5					-
GA1-DI-8B		/ " _ "	S	7-6-88	11 / 11	11					
Sm-91-40	A torsh	" Carrie	S	7-6-88	К н	IV.					
CM-PL-4A	ANCINA	11	S	7-6-88	" "	11					
(3M-19-3B)	CACIPE	Pag Sediment	S	7-6-88	Glass Ir/Cool	PCB5					
		V			•						
									-		
Matrix:											

Matrix:

Special Instructions:

Soil DS- Drum Solids W- Water

**DL**- Drum Liquids

O- Oil X- Other

Items/Reason	Relinquished By	Received By	Date	Time	Items/Reason	Relinquished By	Received By	Date	Time
5 Achusis	John Mooney	M.	7/1/8	7:00 pm					1
,,,,,,,,,,	On 24 11	Phengir	7/9/5						-
	The state of the s	1 / Superior	144	1201					<del> </del>
	,*								-

WESTON Analytics - Dedicated Lab

CLIENT: GMC-FISHER GUIDE

RFW # : 8807-920

W.O.# : 1138-41-01-0000

#### DATA QUALIFIER

- 1. The following qualifiers are used on the data summary:
  - U Indicates that the compound was analyzed for but not detected. The minimum detection limit for the sample (not the method detection limit) is reported with the U (e.g., 10U).
  - J Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used in cases where a target analyte is detected at a level less than the lower quantification level. If the limit of quantification is 10 ug/L and a concentration of 3 ug/L is calculated, it is reported as 3J.
  - BS Indicates blank spike in which reagent grade water is spiked with the CLP matrix spiking solutions and carried through all the steps in the method. Spike recoveries are reported.
  - BSD Indicates blank spike duplicate.
  - MS Indicates matrix spike.
  - MSD Indicates matrix spike duplicate.
  - DL Indicates that surrogate recoveries were not obtained because the extract had to be diluted for analysis.
  - NA Not applicable.
  - DF Dilution factor.
  - NR Not required.
  - I Interference.

J. Michael Taylor Project Director

Lionville Analytical Laboratory

7-21-88 DATE

PCBs by GC Report Date: 07/20/88 14:07

RFW Batch Number: §	8807-920	Client: GMC	FISHER GUIDE	Worl	k Order: <u>1138</u> -	41-01-0000	Page: 1
	Cust ID:	GM-PW1-01D L AGOON WA	GM-FB-01	GM-PW1-01	GM-PW2-01	GM-FILTRATE	GM-P1-5A
Sample	RFW#:	001	002	003	004	005	006
Information	Matrix:	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	SEDIMENT
	D.F.:	1.00	1.00	10.0	1.00	10.0	1000
	Units:	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/L	UG/KG
*************		f)-	f]-	:======f)=	fl	=======================================	======================================
Analyte: Aroclor-1016		0.50 U	0.50 U	5 A 11	0.50 11		
Aroclor-1221		1 AND		5.0 U	0.50 U		640000
			0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U		640000
Aroclor-1232		0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	<b>4.4</b>	640000
Aroclor-1242		4.2	0.50 U	16	0.95	15	2700000
roclor-1248		0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U		640000
Aroclor-1254		1.0 U	1.0 U	10 U	1.0 U		1300000
Aroclor-1260		1.0 U	1.0 U	10 U	1.0 U	11 U	1300000
	Cust ID:	GM-P1-7B	GM-P1-7B	GM-P1-7B	GM-P1-5B	GM-P1-5B DUP	GM-P1-6A
Sample	RFW#:	007	007 MS	007 MSD	008	009	010
nformation	Matrix:	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT	SEDIMENT
	D.F.:	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
	Units:	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG	UG/KG
	************	f1=:	======f)=	********************************	======f]	**************************************	=====f
Analyte: Aroclor-1016		1400000 U	1400000 U	1300000 U	1000000 11	1500000 11	222222
roclor-1221		1400000 U	1400000 U	1300000 U	1900000 U 1900000 U		2000000
roclor-1232		1400000 U	1400000 U	1300000 U			2000000
roclor-1242		2600000	2500000	2400000	1900000 U	The second secon	2000000
roclor-1248		1400000 U	1400000 U	1300000 U	3900000	3300000	6600000
roclor-1254		2700000 U	420,000		1900000 U		2000000
Aroclor-1260		2700000 U			3800000 U	3000000 U	4100000
100101-1200		2700000 0	2900000 U	2700000 U	3800000 U	3000000 U	4100000

U= Analyzed, not detected. J= Present below detection limit. B= Present in blank. NR= Not requested. %= Percent recovery. NS= Not spiked. DL= Diluted out. I= Interference. NA= Not Applicable.

Report Date: 07/20/88 14:07 RFW Batch Number: 8807-920 Client: GMC FISHER GUIDE Work Order: 1138-41-01-0000 Page: 2 Cust ID: GM-P2-2AB GM-P2-3A GM-P2-3A GM-P1-3A GM-P2-1B GM-P2-3B Sample RFW#: 011 012 012 REP 013 014 015 Information Matrix: SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT D.F.: 100 1000 1000 1000 100 1000 Units: UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 39000 U 420000 U 410000 U 1100000 U 40000 U 390000 U Aroclor-1221 39000 U 420000 U 410000 U 1100000 U 40000 U 390000 11 Aroclor-1232 39000 U 420000 U 410000 U 1100000 U 40000 390000 Aroclor-1242 610000 450000 500000 2100000 35000 230000 Aroclor-1248 39000 U 420000 U 410000 U 1100000 U 40000 - 11 390000 Aroclor-1254 77000 U 840000 U 820000 U 2300000 U 80000 U 780000 Aroclor-1260 77000 U 840000 U 820000 U 2300000 U 80000 U 780000 Cust ID: GM-P2-2A GM-P1-2A GM-P1-9A GM-P1-6C GM-P1-10A GM-P1-9C Sample RFW#: 016 017 018 019 020 021 Information Matrix: SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT D.F.: 500 2000 500 1000 500 2000 Units: UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 260000 U 1100000 U 1000000 U 710000 U 210000 U 1800000 U Aroclor-1221 260000 U 1100000 U 1000000 U 710000 U 210000 U 1800000 U Aroclor-1232 260000 U 1100000 U 1000000 U 710000 U 210000 U 1800000 U Aroclor-1242 250000 J 5200000 1000000 2100000 220000 6400000 Aroclor-1248 260000 U 1100000 U 1000000 U 710000 U 210000 U 1800000 U Aroclor-1254 510000 U 2300000 U 2000000 U 1400000 U 420000 U 3700000 U Aroclor-1260 510000 U 2300000 U 2000000 U 1400000 U 420000 U 3700000 U

U= Analyzed, not detected. J= Present below detection limit. B= Present in blank. NR= Not requested. %= Percent recovery. NS= Not spiked. DL= Diluted out. I= Interference. NA= Not Applicable.

Report Date: 07/20/88 14:07 RFW Batch Number: 8807-920 Client: GMC FISHER GUIDE Work Order: 1138-41-01-0000 Page: 3 GM-P1-5C Cust ID: GM-P1-7C GM-P1-8A GM-P1-8C GM-P1-9B GM-P1-10C Sample RFW#: 022 023 024 025 026 027 Information Matrix: SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT D.F.: 1000 1000 1000 1000 2000 1000 Units: UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 700000 U 1200000 U 1300000 U 810000 U 1300000 U 520000 U Aroclor-1221 700000 U 1200000 U 1300000 U 810000 U 1300000 U 520000 U Aroclor-1232 700000 U 1200000 U 1300000 U 810000 U 1300000 U 520000 U Aroclor-1242 3100000 2200000 3000000 5100000 3300000 960000 Aroclor-1248 700000 U 1200000 U 1300000 U 810000 U 1300000 U 520000 U Aroclor-1254 1400000 U 2500000 U 2500000 U 1600000 U 2700000 U 1000000 U Aroclor-1260 1400000 U 2500000 U 2500000 U 1600000 U 2700000 U 1000000 U GM-P1-8B Cust ID: GM-P1-4C GM-P1-4C GM-P1-4A GM-P1-3B GM-P1-3B Sample RFW#: 028 029 029 REP 030 031 031 MS Information Matrix: SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT SEDIMENT D.F.: 100 100 100 2000 2000 2000 Units: UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 150000 U 110000 U 110000 U 840000 U 1000000 U 1000000 U Aroclor-1221 150000 U 110000 U 110000 U 840000 U 1000000 U 1000000 U Aroclor-1232 150000 U 110000 U 110000 840000 U 1000000 U 1000000 U Aroclor-1242 2400000 520000 410000 2700000 4900000 6000000 Aroclor-1248 150000 U 110000 U 110000 840000 U 1000000 U 1000000 U Aroclor-1254 290000 210000 U 220000 U 1700000 U 2000000 U DL Aroclor-1260 210000 290000 U 220000 1700000 U 2000000 U 2100000 U

U= Analyzed, not detected. J= Present below detection limit. B= Present in blank. NR= Not requested. %= Percent recovery. NS= Not spiked. DL= Diluted out. I= Interference. NA= Not Applicable.

# WESTON ANALYTICS PCBs by GC

Report Date: 07/20/88 14:07 RFW Batch Number: 8807-920 Client: GMC FISHER GUIDE Work Order: 1138-41-01-0000 Page: Cust ID: GM-P1-3B PBLK PBLK BS PBLK BSD PBLK PBLK BS Sample RFW#: 031 MSD 88E744-MB1 88E744-MB1 88E744-MB1 88E745-MB1 88E745-MB1 Information Matrix: SEDIMENT WATER WATER WATER SOIL SOIL D.F.: 2000 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.500 5.00 Units: UG/KG UG/L UG/L UG/L UG/KG UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 1100000 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 120 1200 U Aroclor-1221 1100000 U 0.50 U 0.50 0.50 U 120 U 1200 U Aroclor-1232 1100000 U 0.50 U 0.50 Ù 0.50 U 120 U 1200 U Aroclor-1242 2900000 0.50 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 110 J 1200 U Aroclor-1248 1100000 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 0.50 U 120 U 1200 U Aroclor-1254 DL 1.0 U 115 117 240 U 113 Aroclor-1260 2100000 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 240 U 2400 U Cust ID: **PBLK** PBLK BS Sample 88E746-MB1 RFW#: 88E746-MB1 Information Matrix: SOIL SOIL D.F.: 0.500 0.500 Units: UG/KG UG/KG Analyte: Aroclor-1016 120 U 120 U Aroclor-1221 120 U 120 U Aroclor-1232 120 U 120 U Aroclor-1242 31 120 U Aroclor-1248 120 U 120 Aroclor-1254 240 126 Aroclor-1260 240 240

U= Analyzed, not detected. J= Present below detection limit. B= Present in blank. NR= Not requested. %= Percent recovery. NS= Not spiked. DL= Diluted out. I= Interference. NA= Not Applicable.

## SAMPLE EXTRACTION RECORD

Sheet No: 1

tract. Date: 67/08/88 Extraction Batch Not 886744 Analyst: MAM Method: LIG-LIQ

Test: OFC3

Cleanup Date: Analyst: EAL Client: Set FISHER

Solvent: DOM/HEX

4350m0ent: -2584

sple Nc:	Client 10	рН	Initial NT/VOL	Surr. Mult.			Final VOL N/A	Split Mult.	% 501169	C/D FACTOR
728-										
881		7.86	1000	:		12		1.30		10.80
M1		7.08	1880	1		:0		:. X		16.02
823		7.00	1840	ì		:r				18.20
284		7.56		1		: a		:. 22		10.00
<b>ट</b> न्ड		7.88	<b>-26</b>	1		:0		27		:3.53
744-15:		7. <del>68</del>	1565	:		18		1		18.60
154-151 3		7.60		4	:	. ₹		:.30		12.34
744-4E: T		7.00	: 1966	:	:	:3		1.00		10.25

JUNE 257. 2 34-050 JU 381 : 192 CG/UL

.P of 45054.75 1254 9 8.3 US. 62

stracts Thansfermer . Reliquished By ( Date Time ) Received By ( Date Time ) Research for Transfer .

## SAMPLE EXTRACTION RECORD

Sheet No:

tract. Date: 67/86/88

Extraction Batch Not 898745 Analyst: NMM Hethod: SOXHLET

Test: OPCB

Cleanup Date:

Analyst: EAL Client: GMC FISHER

Scivent: HEX/ACETINE

Adsorbent: H2604

able ⊬a:	Oliane ID	рн	Initial 20v TR	Surr. Mult.			Final VOL N/A	Split Mult,	ĭ Salid <b>s</b>	C/D FACTOR	:
-928-					<del></del>						_;
666			5,8	1		:8			70 44	210- 201	
907			19.7	1		:0				2685.264	
<del>30</del> 7 S			12.:	:	.3	:8				2832.858	
807 7			:8.5	•	.0			į		3000.300	
98E				•				•		2786.894	
<del>207</del>			::,4			! \$		:	25.65	1860	
312			::.2	:		:0		i		3:32.832	
311-2				:		:5		1		4237.28E	
812 - 2			2.	:		:5		:		1607.200	
812 2						:6		1	59.63	1747.335	
013			3,5	1		18		<u>:</u>	59.30	1712.635	
014-2			:6.5			1.5	-	1		4716.981	
615 - 2			12.7	:		:6		1		1668.891	
			:3.4	:		:2		1		1629.726	
614 - 2			10	1		:3		i		2127.659	
817			. if.:	1		16		•		2357.375	
918			:0	1	•	16		•		333.333	
919			:0,0	1		1€		•		2948,113	
320			:2.5	:		: #		•			
821			:0.7	1		is		•		739.138	
<b>8</b> 22			18.7	•		13		•		8 <u>~.</u> 62°	
<b>6</b> 23			:5.2	,		:8		•		928.568	
#24			:3,1					ī		144.632	
825			• •	•		15		:		211.047	
<b>+</b> 181			••	i		18		:		367.863	
-M81 3			l\$	Ţ		:8		:	166.50	1999	
3			12	:	:3	:8		:	186.83	1993	

center 1.8 ML 4010 ILEANED AND GIVEN TO ANALYST

1993te: 180 L 087-455 4 .958 UE/UL

199 LL 40054 S 421: 504-2074 AL 1991

charts Themsferred 1 Reliquiened By 1 Cate Ties 1 Received By 1 Date Time 1 Reason for Thankfer 1

# of 62 \* 3. 144 z .

## SAMPLE EXTRACTION RECORD

Sheet No: 1

ect. Date: 07/09/83 Extraction Batch No: 98E746 Analyst: MAY Method: SOXHLET

Test: OPCB

Cleanup Date:

Analyst: EAL Client: GMC FISHER

Splivent: HEX/ACETONE

Adsorbent: HOSO4

:le sc:	Cliant	Hq	Initial WT/VOL	Sur. Mult.			Final VOL M/A		Salids	C/D FACTOR
-928-										
825			11.7	1		: 4			32,28	27:5.486
227			12.6	:		: 3		:	20.20	2178.138
47.2			19,2	ı		.4		:	15,24	6127,450
#30			14.7	1		: 8		:		.145G. 178
9.0	2		18. =	1		. 3		:	21.63	1492.362
93.5			12.4	1		:2		:	ic. 39	: 53.155
93:			:8.:	1		:€		:	4=.08	2:21,25
621	<b>£</b>		:2.:	1	::	16		. •	ic. 30	2152. 389
627	•		٠, -	1	13	. ,			46.14	2195.271
746-49:			12	:		1.2		:	169.53	1596
746-121	£		16	1	15	:7		i	120,23	1969

DEMONTS: 1.8 ML ACID CLEANED AND GIVEN TO ANALYST

urrogate: 188 dt 050-455 0 .989 t6/UL

: ike:

186 IL 4890-LIP 1254 9,383 USULL

Extracts Transferred	Reliquished By	Cate Time	÷	Pacetived By	Data Time	Reason for Transfer
	·					
	:i		_: _:	:		
		F	-:	:		
	K		1		_	

# GMC FISHER GUIDE DIVISION

## PCB DATA SUMMARY

Client ID	RFW No.	Matrix	Aroclor 1242 mg/kg, dry wt.	Aroclor 1242 mg/kg, wet wt. 1
GM-PW1-01D	001	Water		0.0042
GM-FB-01	002	Water		ND
GM-PW1-01	003	Water		0.016
GM-PW2-01	004	Water		0.00095
GM-Filtrate	005	Water		0.014
GM-P1-5A	006	Sedim	2,700	1,026
GM-P1-7B	007	Sedim	2,600	858
GM-P1-5B	800	Sedim	3,900	975
GM-P1-5BD	009	Sedim	3,300	924
GM-P1-6A	010	Sedim	6,600	1,320
GM-P2-2AB	011	Sedim	610	372
GM-P2-3A	012	Sedim	450	266
CM-P2-3A	012 REP	Sedim	500	295
GM-P1-3A	013	Sedim	2,100	420
GM-P2-1B	014	Sedim	35	19.6
GM-P2-3B	015	Sedim	230	136
GM-P2-2A	016	Sedim	250	118
GM-P1-2A	017	Sedim	5,200	2,184
GM-P1-9A	018	Sedim	1,000	120
CM-P1-6C	019	Sedim	2,100	672
CM-P1-10A	020	Sedim	220	101
GM-P1-9C	021	Sedim	6,400	1,536
GM-P1-5C	022	Sedim	3,100	992
GM-P1-7C	023	Sedim	2,200	396
CM-P1-8A	024	Sedim	3,000	570
GM-P1-8C	025	Sedim	5,100	1,377
GM-P1-9B	026	Sedim	3,300	1,056
GM-P1-10C	027	Sedim	960	346
GM-P1-8B	028	Sedim	2,400	384
GM-P1-4C	029	Sedim	520	109
GM-P1-4C	029 REP	Sedim	410	86
GM-P1-4A	030	Sedim	2,700	1,242
GM-P1-3B	031	Sedim	4,900	2,205

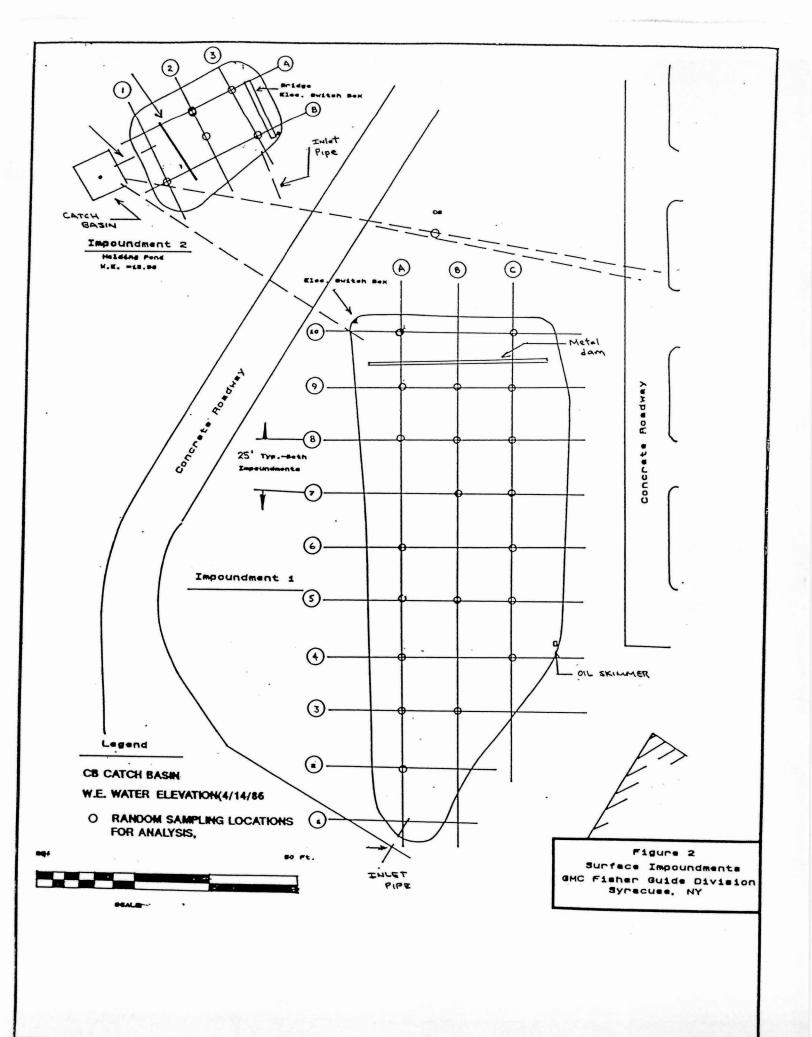
PCB concentrations were reported on a dry weight basis. To convert to mg/kg wet weight:

718009

Example: for Sample 006,

to mg/kg wet weight:
(% solids in sample) x (dry weight concentration)
= wet weight concentration.

 $<sup>(.38) \</sup>times (2,700 \text{ mg/kg}) = 1,026 \text{ mg/kg}.$ 



# Chemical Waste Management, Inc. GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET WORKSET

Return t	this completed w	orkset to:		
		*	***************************************	

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

This workset contains two forms:

- GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET
- GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION OF REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE
- 1. The Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet is a two-sided form. Both sides must be completed.
- This document is perforated so the forms and instructions may be separated for your convenience. If the forms are separated, take special precautions to assure that they are used to describe and identify ONLY the same waste.
- 3. Shaded areas on the forms are for Chemical Waste Management use only.
- 4. Answers must be made to all questions with the exception of PART I, "Reclamation, Fuels or Incineration Parameters," which is optional.
- 5. Answers must be printed in ink or typed (elite, 12-pitch).
- 6. Instructions are included to help you complete these forms correctly. The letters and numbers which precede each instruction refer to the lettered and numbered entries on the forms.
- 7. Both the Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet and the Generator's Certification of Representative Sample forms must be signed.
- 8. The Certification of Representative Sample and its peel off Sample Label must be used to identify **ONLY** the sample of the waste described on the attached Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet.
- The peel off label must be completed before removal from the form and applied to the container which actually holds the sample material - not on the shipping carton - even if the sample already has another label.
- 10. If you have any questions concerning the use of these forms, please contact your Chemical Waste Management Sales Representative or the office that issued this workset to you.
- 11. MAKE A COPY OF THESE FORMS FOR YOUR RECORDS. SEND THE ORIGINALS AND ALL ATTACH-MENTS TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN ABOVE OR TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY YOUR CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. SALES REPRESENTATIVE.



# Chemical Waste Management, Inc. GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL **PROFILE SHEET**



This information is required for a waste to be considered for transportation, treatment, storage or disposal. It is used to determine if the waste may be transported, treated, stored or disposed in a legal, safe, and environmentally sound manner. This information will be maintained in strict confidence. ANSWERS MUST BE MADE TO ALL QUESTIONS and must be printed in ink or typed (elite, 12-pitch). A response of "NONE," or

Shaded areas are for CWM use only.

## PART A. GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERATOR NAME - Enter the name of the generating facility.

GENERATOR USEPA ID - Enter the twelve character alpha-numeric descriptor issued by the USEPA to the facility generating the waste. FACILITY ADDRESS - Enter the street address (not P.O. Box) of the generating facility.

4. GENERATOR STATE ID - Enter the descriptor issued by the state to the facility generating the waste (if applicable). ZIP CODE - Enter the generating facility's five or nine digit zip code.

TECHNICAL CONTACT - Enter the name of a person who will answer technical questions about the waste. TITLE - Enter technical contact's title.

8. PHONE - Enter technical contact's telephone number.

# PART B. MAIL CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT INC. INVOICES TO:

1. If you want the invoice mailed to the same address as in PART A, check "Generating Facility." If you want the invoices mailed elsewhere, then indicate the name, phone, and address, as shown in numbers 2 through 5.

COMPANY NAME - Enter the name of the company to which you want the invoices sent. 3. PHONE - Enter the telephone number of the company to which you want the invoices sent.

4. ADDRESS - Enter the address of the company to which you want the invoices sent.

5. ZIP CODE - Enter the five or nine digit zip code of the company to which you want the invoices sent.

1. NAME OF WASTE - Enter a name that is generally descriptive of this waste (e.g., cyanide plating waste, paint sludge, PCB contaminated dirt, still bottoms, wastewater treatment sludge).

PROCESS GENERATING WASTE - List the specific process/operation or source that generates the waste (e.g., metal plating operation, paint spray booth, PCB spill, solvent recovery, wastewater treatment plant).

DIOXIN WASTE - Treatment, storage or disposal of Dioxin wastes requires special attention. If this waste is a USEPA listed Dioxin waste, indicate "YES" and contact your Chemical Waste Management Sales Representative. If "YES", DO NOT COMPLETE THE REMAINDER OF THIS FORM.

# PART D. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF WASTE

1. COLOR - Describe the color of the waste (e.g., blue, clear, varies).

ODOR - DO NOT SMELL THE WASTE! If the waste has a known incidental odor, then describe it (e.g., acrid, pungent, solvent, sweet). PHYSICAL STATE - If the four boxes provided do not apply, a descriptive phrase may be entered after "Other" (e.g., gas). LAYERS - Check all applicable boxes. Multi-layered means more than two layers (e.g., oil/water/sludge). Bi-layered means the waste is comprised of two layers which may or may not be of the same phase (e.g., oil/water, solvent/sludge). Single phased means the waste is

SPECIFIC GRAVITY - Indicate the range. The specific gravity of water is 1.0. Most organics are less than 1.0. Chlorinated solvents, most

inorganics and paint sludge are greater than 1.0.

FREE LIQUIDS - Check "YES" if liquid is usually present when packaging for shipment and estimate the percent of liquid volume. Check "NO" if there are no free liquids as defined by the Paint Filter Test (SW 846 Method 9095).

pH - Indicate for liquid or liquid portions of the waste. Check the appropriate boxes which cover the pH of the waste. Use the "Range" space if appropriate. For solid or organic liquid wastes, indicate the pH of a 10% aqueous solution of the waste if applicable. Check "NA" for nonwater soluble materials (e.g., bricks, dismantled tanks, empty drums, gases, rocks). LIQUID FLASH POINT - Indicate the liquid flash point obtained using the appropriate testing method (40CFR261.21). The liquid flash point is

important from a transportation standpoint (49CFR173.115). Solids with flammable potential should be identified in PART G.3 (e.g.,

# PART E. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

1. List all organic and/or inorganic components of the waste using specific chemical names. If trade names are used, attach Material Safety Data Sheets or other documents which adequately describe the composition of the waste. For each component, estimate the range (in percents) in which the component is present. In case of extreme pH (2 or less or 12.5 or greater) indicate specific acid or caustic species present. This list must include any hazardous components listed in PARTs F, G, and/or H which exceed 10,000 ppm (1%). The total of the maximum values of the components must be greater than or equal to 100% including water, earth, etc.

If this waste contains PCBs, cyanides, phenolics or sulfides, indicate the concentration(s). If this waste does not contain these constituents,

indicate by checking the "NONE" box(es) which apply. If the concentration of these constituents is unknown, please indicate "UNK" under

#### PART F. METALS

Indicate whether metals content was determined by EP Tox (extraction procedure toxicity)/TCLP (Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure) from 40CFR261-Appendix II or represents the total metals. For each metal, check only one box indicating that the metal content will not exceed the stated amount or enter the actual metal content indicated by your test results in the "ACTUAL" column in parts per million. If you know a unknown, please indicate "UNK" under "ACTUAL."

# PART G. OTHER HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS

Indicate by checking the appropriate box.

Indicate by checking the appropriate box. If "YES," indicate the concentration in PART E. Indicate if this waste is any of the following:

RCRA REACTIVE - As defined by 40CFR261.

WATER REACTIVE - Reacts violently with water to form toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.



# Chemical Waste Management, Inc.



EXPLOSIVE - Capable of detonation or explosive reaction if subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement, a Class A explosive (49CFR173.53), or a Class B explosive (49CFR173.88).

SHOCK SENSITIVE - Normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating. PYROPHORIC - Will ignite spontaneously in air at or below 130°F (54.4°C) (49CFR173.115).

RADIOACTIVE - Any material, or combination of materials, that has a specific activity greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram

ETIOLOGICAL - A viable microorganism or its toxin which causes or may cause human disease (49CFR173.386).
PESTICIDE MANUFACTURING WASTE - Waste resulting from the manufacture of pesticides or the potential precursors of pesticides.

OTHER - Indications of other hazardous characteristics must be included (e.g., autopolymerization, peroxide-forming).

NONE OF THE ABOVE - Check this box if it is applicable for this waste.

Complete ONLY for wastes intended for fuels or incineration. If present, indicate the concentration as appropriate. If the concentrations of these constituents are unknown, please indicate "UNK" under "ACTUAL."

The following section lists parameters and suggested analytical methods that may be used in obtaining these values:

**Parameter** 

Beryllium, Potassium, Sodium Total Bromine, Chlorine, Fluorine **Total Sulfur** 

Source SW846-6010, 7090, 7610, 7770 ASTM D2361-85, D4327-84, D808-81

ASTM D 2361-85, D516-82

# PART I. OPTIONAL - RECLAMATION, FUELS OR INCINERATION PARAMETERS

Please provide this optional information where known. The following parameters and suggested analytical methods may be used in obtaining

**Parameters** 

1. Heat Value (BTU/lb) 2. Percent Water 3. Viscosity

Percent Ash 5. Settleable Solids 6. Vapor Pressure

ASTM D 240-85, D2015-85 ASTM D 4006-81, E203-75

Any method ASTM D 482-80 Any method Any method

7. Indicate if this waste can be transferred by pumping at an ambient temperature of 50°F. If "YES," list the type of pump required (centrifugal, gear, peristaltic, etc.).

8. Indicate if an external source of heat can be safely used to improve the flow of this waste.

9. Indicate if this waste is soluble in water.

10. PARTICLE SIZE - If the waste contains any solids, indicate if they can pass through a 1/8" screen.

## PART J. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Indicate if this waste is a USDOT Hazardous material (49CFR172.101).

2. Anticipated Annual Volume/Units - Enter the amount of this waste which will be generated and transported annually. Use appropriate 2. Anticipated Affiliar Volume (e.g., cubic yards, gallons, kilograms, pounds).

3. Proper Shipping Name - Enter the proper USDOT shipping name for this waste (49CFR172.101).

4. Hazard Class - Enter the proper USDOT hazard class (49CFR172.101).

5. I.D. # - Enter the proper USDOT Identification Number (49CFR172.101).

6. Additional Description - Enter any additional shipping information required (49CFR172.203) (e.g., "RQ", the names of Hazardous Substance Constituents as they would appear on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and the packaging).

7. Method of Shipment - Indicate the anticipated method(s) of shipment by checking the appropriate box(es). If drums are to be used, see 49CFR173 for DOT drum specifications.

8. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) - Enter the Reportable Quantity for this waste from 49CFR172.101 or 40CFR302.

9. RQ Units (Ib/kg) - Indicate the appropriate units for the RQ listed in #8.

10. USEPA Hazardous Waste - Indicate if this waste is a USEPA Hazardous Waste (40CFR261).

11. USEPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) - If the answer to question #10 was "YES," then enter the appropriate USEPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) (e.g., D002, F002, K028, P006, U220) (40CFR261).

12. State Hazardous Waste - Indicate if this waste is a hazardous waste as defined by the state in which it is now located.

13. State Hazardous Waste Number(s) - If the answer to question #12 was "YES," then enter the appropriate State Hazardous Waste Number(s) (e.g., for a waste now in California: 212, 213).

## PART K. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

Describe those hazards which you know or reasonably believe are or may be associated with short term or prolonged human exposure to this waste (29CFR1910.1200). If known, please identify any carcinogens present in this waste in excess of 0.1% (29CFR1910.1200 (d)(4)). Attach relevant documents as a part of your response if appropriate. If documents are attached, identify those attachments. If you have a current Material Safety Data Sheet, it may be attached. Failure to make an entry in PART K is considered to be a representation that you neither know nor believe that there are any adverse human health effects associated with exposure to this waste.

Also include in PART K any additional information that will aid in the management of the waste (e.g., protective clothing, transportation, treatment, storage, disposal).

## PART L. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION

An authorized employee of the generator must sign and date this certification on the completed Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet.

MAKE A COPY OF THIS GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET FOR YOUR RECORDS. SEND THE ORIGINAL AND ATTACHMENTS TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THE FRONT OF THIS WORK SET OR TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY YOUR CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. SALES REPRESENTATIVE.



# Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

# GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET PLEASE PRINT IN INK OR TYPE (Elite, 12-pitch).





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		☐ Generating Faci	ility (A, above), or		
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TURN PAGE AND COMPLETE SIDE 2

# GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET (Continued)

	J 34900
	Waste Profile Sheet Code
G. OTHER HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS  1. Is this waste a listed solvent waste as defined by 4.  2. Does this waste contain greater than 1000 ppm to 3. Indicate if this waste is any of the following:  RCRA Reactive Radioactive Stiological Explosive Pesticide Manufacture Shock Sensitive Other Pyrophoric None of the above	ring Waste
H. COMPLETE ONLY FOR WASTES INTENDED FOR FUELS or INCINERATION	I. OPTIONAL — RECLAMATION, FUELS, OR INCINERATION PARAMETERS Provide if information is available.
LESS THAN   or   ACTUAL	Range  1. Heat Value (BTU/lb): 2. Water:%  3. Viscosity (cps): @ °F 100°F 150°F  4. Ash: % 5. Settleable solids: %  6. Vapor Pressure @ STP (mm/Hg):  7. Is this waste a pumpable liquid? Yes No     Type of pump?  8. Can this waste be heated to improve flow? Yes No  9. Is this waste soluble in water? Yes No  10. Particle size: Will the solid portion of this waste pass through     a 1/8 inch screen? Yes No
J. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION  1. Is this a DOT Hazardous Material? Yes   3. Proper Shipping Name:	
7. Method of Shipment: ☐ Bulk Liquid ☐ Bulk Sol 8. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10. USEPA Hazardous Waste? ☐ Yes ☐ No 11	5. I.D. #:
K. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION	
CENEDATOR CERTIFICATION	☐ Additional Page(s) Attached
<ul> <li>GENERATOR CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that a accurate descriptions of this waste material, and all release the generator has been disclosed.</li> </ul>	all information submitted in this and all attached documents contains true and vant information regarding known or suspected hazards in the possession of
ISignature	2 Title
Name (Type or Print)	4 Date

Side 2 of 2

Form CWM-6000 © 1987 Chemical Waste Management, Inc.



# Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

# GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION OF REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE

PLEASE PRINT IN INK OR TYPE (Elite, 12-pitch).





		ж.13.4990ж	J 34900
			Waste Profile Sheet Code
CWM Location	of Original:	(SHADED AREAS FOR CWM USE ON	NLY) CWM Sales Rep. #:
	This completed	form must be returned, with the representa	ative sample, to:
and supply us wit representative sa equivalent metho along with this for	th a representative sample of the sample of the sample is defined as a sample obtained. Collect a representative same rm to the address noted above.	described in the Generator's Waste Material Properties. We may analyze the sample to verify the tailing any of the applicable sampling mental properties.	In order to determine whether Chemical Waste rofile Sheet referenced above, you must obtain the information that you have provided to us. A sthods specified in 40 CFR 261-Appendix I or ar w. Apply the peel off label and ship your sample g a representative sample of your waste, please ses representative.
If sampling r Representat 1.  \ I have refere 2.  \ I have	e obtained a representative senced above according to the obtained a representative s	by Chemical Waste Management, Inc., do not ample of the waste material described in the sampling methods specified in 40 CFR 26	ne Generator's Waste Material Profile Shoot
B. SAMPLE SO	DURCE (e.g., drum, lagoon, p	oit, pond, tank, vat)	
C. SAMPLE LA	BEL — COMPLETE LABEL	REFORE DEMOVING	
		DEFORE REMOVING	
2. Ge 3. Sa	enerator's Name:  Name of Waste:  mple Hour/Date:	*J34900*	<ol> <li>2. Generator's Name:</li> <li>3. Name of Waste:</li> <li>4. Sample Hour/Date:</li> </ol>
7. Sampler's	Title:	elow):	

D. WITNESS VERIFICATION (if required) In most circumstances you will be obtaining the sample. However, in those cases in which Chemical Waste Management, Inc. obtains the sample, one of your employees must be present to direct the particular source to be sampled, to witness the sampling, and to complete this Part D. I was personally present during the sampling described

was personally present	it during the sampling described	. I directed the waste source to	be sampled, and	I verify the information
noted above.			,	. Torry are information

- Witness' Signature:
- 2. Witness' Name: \_ A Missand Fantarias

3. Witness' Title:



# Chemical Waste Management, Inc. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION OF REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE



Shaded areas are for CWM use only.

#### PART A. SAMPLING METHOD

Questions concerning sample waiver should be referred to your Chemical Waste Management, Inc. Sales Representative. Check the sampling method employed.

This sample should be collected in accordance with "Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", SW846, USEPA, Office of Solid Waste, Washington, D.C. 20460 and/or 40CFR261-Appendix I. A suitable sample container for most wastes is a wide mouth glass bottle with a plastic cap having a non-reactive liner. Plastic containers are recommended for strong caustics or fluorides. Fill to approximately 90% of capacity to allow for expansion during transportation. The peel off label on this form must be completed prior to removal from the form. Ultimately, the label must be attached to the sample container, not the shipping container.

If this waste is a hazardous material, the sample must be packaged and shipped in accordance with USDOT regulations (49CFR171.2) and any specific requirements imposed by the carrier. Improperly packaged samples may be disposed of upon receipt.

#### PART B. SAMPLE SOURCE

The sampler is to describe exactly from where the sample was taken (e.g. conveyor, drum, lagoon, pipe, pit, pond, tank, vat).

#### PART C. SAMPLE LABEL

# THE SAMPLE LABEL MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE IT IS REMOVED FROM THIS FORM

Apply the completed peel off label to the container which actually holds the sample - not to the shipping carton. DO NOT WRITE ON THE BAR CODE (if present).

- WASTE PROFILE SHEET CODE If not preprinted, enter the appropriate Waste Profile Sheet Code. This Certification and
  its peel off label must be used to identify ONLY the sample of the waste described in the Generator's Waste Material Profile
  Sheet bearing the same Waste Profile Sheet Code.
- 2. GENERATOR'S NAME Enter the name of the generating facility.
- 3. NAME OF WASTE Enter a name which is generally descriptive of this waste (e.g., cyanide plating waste, paint sludge, PCB contaminated dirt, still bottoms, wastewater treatment sludge) as it appears on the Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet.
- SAMPLE HOUR/DATE Enter the hour and date sample was collected.
- 5. SAMPLER'S SIGNATURE The sampler must sign in the space provided.
- 6. PRINT SAMPLER'S NAME Enter the sampler's name.
- 7. SAMPLER'S TITLE Enter the sampler's title.
- 8. SAMPLER'S EMPLOYER (If CWM, See D. Below) Enter the sampler's employer's name.

Remove the completed peel off label and affix it to the sample container at the time of sampling. If this label is lost or destroyed, the sample must be labeled with equivalent information, including the Waste Profile Sheet Code. If the Certification of Representative Sample Form is lost or destroyed, please contact your Chemical Waste Management, Inc. Sales Representative to obtain a new one.

## PART D. WITNESS VERIFICATION (if required):

In the event that a Chemical Waste Management, Inc. employee obtains the sample on your site, one of your employees must be present to direct our employee to the sample source and to witness the sampling. Your employee must also provide the information requested in this PART D.

- 1. WITNESS' SIGNATURE Sign in the space provided.
- 2. WITNESS' NAME Print the name of the person who witnessed the sampling.
- 3. WITNESS' TITLE Enter the witness' title.
- 4. WITNESS' EMPLOYER Enter the witness' employer's name.
- 5. DATE Enter the date the sampling event was witnessed.

# SCA CHEMICAL SERVICES



# ILLINOIS GENERATOR I.D. NUMBER

EACH WASTE PRODUCT APPROVED BY SCA WILL BE CLASSIFIED UNDER ONE OF OUR GENERIC PERMIT NUMBERS. FOR THIS REASON, IT IS IMPORTANT THAN AN ILLINOIS GENERATOR I.D. NUMBER BE OBTAINED. IN ADDITION, WHEN SHIPPING WASTE TO SCA, YOU WILL REQUIRE AN ILLINOIS HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST. IN ORDER TO OBTAIN MANIFESTS FROM THE STATE, YOU MUST HAVE AN I.D. NUMBER. SCA CHEMICAL SERVICES CANNOT PROVIDE MANIFESTS.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING ILLIHOIS GENERATOR I.D. NUMBER REQUEST FORM

Generator I.D. numbers are normally assigned from data provided in Supplemental Waste Stream Permit Applications submitted by permitted treatment, storage or disposal sites. Generator I.D. numbers are automatically assigned to those generators who do not have one when waste stream permit applications are received. This form is to be used by those generators that ship all of their waste out-of-state or only to Illinois TSD facilities having a generic permit to accept the generator's waste stream.

Please TYPE or PRINT LEGIBLY in ink. INCOMPLETE FORMS WILL BE REJECTED.

# COMPLETING THE FORM

List the name, company and telephone number of the person requesting the generator number.

Indicate the generator's <u>official business name</u>, location (P.O. box numbers are not acceptable), city, state, zip code, county, mailing address (if applicable), contact person, and business phone.

Frequency of Transportation - this information is needed in order to determine how many manifest forms will be needed. Please check one.

Provide the waste destination (TSD facility) name, address, and generic permit authorization number or Illinois site code # (out-of-state facilities only). This information is available from the TSD facility.

Sign and date the Authorization Statement and return this form to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

This form will be returned to the generator via UPS delivery when a generator number has been assigned. A supply of manifests and a manifest order form will be enclosed for the generator's use.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

It will take approximately three (3) weeks to process your generator number request. Please schedule waste shipments after the expected receipt date of your generator number package.

Generator numbers will be assigned only on receipt of this request form. Telephone requests will not be accepted. Requests for information on numbers previously assigned must be submitted, in writing, to the Permit Section.

Questions regarding completion of this form may be directed to Carrie Agrall at 217/782-6762.

CLA:tk:5/8/46-2(3/17/83)

A ....

This Agency is authorized to return this unformation under throat Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111.1.2, Section 1039. Oisologues of this information is required under that Section Failure to do so may provent this from from noing processed and colour result in your attention forms reviews. This from his norm additioned by the French Statutement Cent for

# Illinois Environmental Protection Agency . P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, IL 62794-9276

# ILLINOIS GENERATOR I.D. NUMBER REQUEST FORM

This form supersedes not submitted on this for completing this for	all previous edition form will be rejection.	ns. Effective May ted. See reverse	1. 1988 all requests side for instructions
ints number is being re	equested by		
of (Company)			Rugue
GENERATOR NAME			PHONE
LUCATION (Not P.O. Box)			
CILLY STATE & STA CODE	<b>.</b> .		COUNTY
MAILING ADDRESS (if dif	ferent than above)		
CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE			
CONTACT PERSON			Ollows
FREQUENCY OF TRANSPORTA	TION (check one)		PHUNE
1 = one time only 2 = daily WASTE DESTINATION (TSD	3 = weekly 4 = bi-weekly	5 = monthly 6 = bi-monthly	7 = quarterly 8 = semi-annual
. ADDRESS			
CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE		,	•
CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE			
*Indicate TSDF's Illin Authorization Number	nois Site Code Number (of Illinois TSD Fac	(if Out-of-State) o ility) (MUST BE COMP	r Generic Permit
	AUTHORIZATION	STATEMENT	
I authorize this requestions of the company has not previously waste is a RCRA has I.D. number.	est for assignment of usly shipped waste of certain articles waste, I certain articles waste	of an Illinois gen under the Illinois tify this company h	erator number. This Manifest System. If as a USEPA generator
Signature of Generator:		•	
Title:		(Owner or Operator) Date:	7
Return this form to:	Permit Section 2200 Churchill Road P. O. Box 19276	al Protection Agenc lution Control (#24	y )
FOR AGENCY USE ONLY			EDP .
GENERATOR I.D. #		-	Region IMES/Manifest
IL 117-1471 LAC 225 (Rev. 1/80)			File

# ADDENDUM

Dated: August, 1988

This sets forth Fisher Guide's response to the Department's Technical Notice of Incompleteness, which was forwarded under cover of Paul Counterman's letter of July 15, 1988.

# 1.2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

# Comment

Applicant must not only provide an average for PCB concentrations at Meadowbrook, but also the highest and lowest values.

# Response

This information is set forth in O'Brien & Gere's
September, 1987 Report entitled "Risk Assessment Meadowbrook/
Hookway Ley Creek Sediment Deposit Area." The report has been
previously provided to the Department and this was confirmed at
Fisher Guide's December 21, 1987 meeting with Paul Counterman and
representatives of his staff in Albany. However, as a courtesy,
we have attached as Exhibit A two sketches of the Meadowbrook
area which gives the sample locations and the reported PCB
concentrations.

# √ 2.1 <u>WASTE INVENTORY</u>

# Comment

The statement that claims all waste will be disposed of at SCA/Chemical Waste Managements landfill cannot be made as

there has been no acceptable characterization of the sludges to date.

#### Response

In accordance with the discussion at the Albany technical meeting in March of 1988, the sediments from the impoundments were re-characterized. Attached as Exhibit B is a copy of the analytical report and a sketch of the impoundments, showing sampling locations. The testing results showed PCB contamination in excess of 500 ppm (wet weight) in Impoundment #1. Disposal options in light of these results are being evaluated and will be reviewed with NYDEC at a meeting to be held after Labor Day.

Fisher Guide will perform any additional characterization of the sediments which is required by the hazardous waste management facilities involved. Attached as Exhibit C is a copy of a typical waste characterization form which will need to be completed by Fisher Guide for the disposal facilities being considered for handling the PCB wastes at this site.

# 2.2.1 RUN-ON AND RUN-OFF CONTROL

#### Comment

Describe the method for minimizing run-on and run-off of the stockpiled Meadowbrook soils.

#### Response

During impoundment closure operations, Fisher Guide will make every effort to schedule Meadowbrook soil deliveries so

that the soils can be immediately placed into the excavated impoundments upon arrival at the site.

Should stockpiling nevertheless occur, it will be for only a few days at most and a plastic cover with tie-downs will be placed on the pile. Furthermore, the stockpile will be situated directly adjacent to Impoundment #1 and any runoff will be directed into the impoundment by a shallow swale around the pile. Any runoff produced would not be any more hazardous than the Meadowbrook soils to be placed into the impoundment. In this case, the impoundment will serve as an effective catch basin.

# 2.2.2 DUST AND PARTICULATE CONTROL

# Comment

Describe the moisture control measures to be implemented to avoid nuisance dust and airborne particulate matter.

#### Response

A water supply source will be maintained on site to control nuisance dust. A water hose with a pressure nozzle will be used to sprinkle temporary work areas, Meadowbrook soils during placement and the fill soils.

The impoundment sediments should not be overly dry during closure, but a hose will be used to control particulates, if necessary. Since placement of the Meadowbrook soils will only take a few days, fugitive dust from this phase of the work should be a minor concern. Fill soils will also be moisture-controlled during placement, not only to minimize dust, but also to meet compaction specifications.

# 2.3.1 OVERVIEW

## Comment

This section states that all contaminated materials will be disposed of in a TSCA approved landfill. It should be added that material may need to be incinerated pending characterization of the waste.

## Response

See Response to 2.1

# 2.3.2 REMOVAL/TREATMENT OF SUPERNATANT

# Comment

Applicant must describe the manner in which the supernatant will be stored while awaiting the laboratory results to determine if pretreatment is necessary. What are the pretreatment criteria? What is the lab turn around time?

#### Response

During the July, 1988 recharacterization program, three (3) samples were taken of impoundment supernatant and analyzed for PCBs at a New York-certified laboratory. Two samples were duplicates from Impoundment #1, and the third from the smaller Impoundment #2. An average of 7.05 ug/l of Aroclor 1242 was detected in these samples (4.2/16 ug/l - Impoundment #1 and .95 ug/l - Impoundment #2); Aroclor 1242 was the only PCB detected. The discharge limit for PCBs in Fisher Guide's POTW permit is 2.0 ug/l for total PCBs (Aroclors) as defined by U.S. EPA Method 608.

As part of the closure operations, all supernatant waters will be pretreated in a portable carbon filtration unit to be located next to the impoundments. Supernatant will first be pumped to a settling tank to remove coarse solids. From the tank, the water will go through portable activated carbon columns to remove PCBs. Supernatant will then be directed to portable batch tanks for sampling. These tanks may be one-piece molded units or formed units with a flexible membrane line. When each batch unit is filled, a sample will be taken and analyzed for PCBs at a local laboratory which has been certified by the Department.

Pending favorable results from the laboratory, each batch tank will be pumped to Fisher Guide's on-site wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP") for more treatment prior to discharge to the Onondaga County POTW. The Fisher Guide WWTP also includes a carbon filtration unit. However, the capacity of that system is limited, and the carbon unit may not be available for supernatant and decontamination water treatment at the on-site WWTP during closure operations.

To facilitate continuous treatment of supernatant, at least two batch tanks will be used to store treated water prior to discharge to the on-site WWTP. Samples will be analyzed with a 24-hour turn-around time at a locally certified laboratory.

# 2.3.4 IMPOUNDMENT STRUCTURES DISMANTLING, DECONTAMINATION AND/OR DISPOSAL

#### Comment

Concrete and wood, being porous, are difficult to thoroughly decontaminate. If decontamination is attempted, then surface samples of both the wood and concrete will be required to be sampled. Otherwise they must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Wipe tests should be taken of the metal structures in addition to washwater analyses.

# Response

Impacted concrete and wood will not be decontaminated but disposed as hazardous waste. Washwater analysis will be performed to ensure that discharge standards are met.

# 2.3.5 BACKFILLING, GRADING, AND LANDSCAPING, IMPOUNDMENT NO. 2

The applicant is required to provide justification for not placing a cap on this unit. Under RCRA, this impoundment will not be considered "clean closed" until the soil levels meet or fall below the health-based standards for all the contaminants of concern. If the applicant encounters groundwater, yet has not met the health-based standard some type of cap might still be considered appropriate unless the applicant can show that the volatilization of any constituents is negligible.

# Response

Fisher Guide will perform verification soil sampling and analysis for Impoundment #2. If the clean standards are not

achieved before encountering groundwater, an impermeable cap will be installed. The design and construction of the cap will be similar to that of Impoundment #1.

# 2.3.6 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF MEADOWBROOK PLACEMENT AREA

## Comment

This section must state that all modeling data or subsoil characteristics used as a basis for design of the placement area (i.e., cap) must be approved by NYSDEC;

The cap permeability must be less than  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec, not  $10^{-6}$  cm/sec;

The last paragraph should read, ". . . impact of the proposed project and not affect post closure care."

#### Response

All modeling data used in the Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) model will be provided to NYDEC. This includes climatological data, soil and waste characteristics, and other input values.

The impermeable cap will exhibit a vertical hydraulic conductivity of  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec or less.

With respect to the comment directed to the last paragraph of this section, Fisher Guide generally concurs with the Department and proposes that the referenced sentence in the plan read as follows: "... GMC Fisher Guide satisfies the concerns of NYDEC with respect to potential environmental impact of the proposed project, including impacts on post-closure care."

# 2.4 <u>VERIFICATION SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN</u> Comment

All parameters of interest in this area must be tested for in the soil. In addition to PCBs and chromium, volatiles and metals should be run;

The analyses for the metals should be EP Tox as well as

Totals;

As a point of clarification, GMC will be required to sample for Appendix IX constituents beneath the impoundments after all soil verification samples have come back clean. The depth of the Appendix IX samples shall be one foot in depth. This information will be used as part of a database on which to develop a post-closure monitoring network.

# Response

In the early drafts of the closure plan, Fisher Guide selected PCBs and chromium as its closure standard parameters based on known waste characteristics and this is the first time NYDEC has commented on the selection of these parameters. They are reasonable indicators of the extent of contamination and NYDEC has not explained why the presence of volatiles and metals should now be evaluated.

The closure plan already states Fisher Guide's willingness to sample for Appendix IX constituents. With respect to the depth of the samples, the plan was previously modified to reflect

becare le

NYDEC's January, 1988 comment to increase the depth from 4 to 6 inches. If desired, Fisher Guide is willing to modify the depth a second time to one foot.

# 2.4.2 LABORATORY ANALYSIS

### Comment

A New York State technically acceptable laboratory  $\underline{\text{must}}$  be used.

The NYSDEC reserves the right to not accept any data from analyses performed by laboratories that do not meet the NYSDEC "technically acceptable" standards.

# Response

A NYDEC technically acceptable laboratory will be used for analysis.

# 2.7 HEALTH AND SAFETY

# Comment

The Site Safety Plan (SSP) must be approved by NYSDEC and in place before any on-site work begins. In the applicant's cover letter, it is stated that portions of the work will begin prior to regulatory approval. Therefore, it is unacceptable for the Site Safety Plan to be prepared by the closure contractor following closure plan approval and prior to closure;

It is assumed that the 3 zones will be fully described in the SSP, as well as the levels of protection to be required at this site;

Describe fully the method for preventing volatilization of the PCBs during closure;

The SSP must present levels to be used in determining when safety monitoring is needed and what steps will be taken if safe levels are exceeded.

# Response

No construction activities will take place before approval of the Site Safety Plan. The work items mentioned in the cover letter were preconstruction activities only. No activities have been or will be attempted which would require an in-place construction Site Safety Plan, without approval of the SSP by NYDEC.

The three zones will be delineated in the SSP. Levels of protection required for each zone, and the criteria that will be used to upgrade the level of protection in the work zone will be fully described in the SSP.

Particulate sampling for PCBs will be conducted at the site to provide safety monitoring.

The SSP will define safe levels and the steps to be taken if they are exceeded. Volatilization of the PCBs should not be a problem at this site. PCBs are virtually nonvolatile in the absorbed state. Considering the tendency for PCBs to preferentially partition into the organic phase of soils, little or no volatilization should occur during closure operations.

Particulate sampling will be more relevant to health and safety concerns.

# 2.10 POST-CLOSURE PLAN

#### Comment

Amend the second paragraph to state that post-closure care and monitoring shall continue until the post-closure permit is issued.

# Response

The plan will confirm that the post-closure care described in the plan will continue until the post-closure permit is issued. However, Fisher Guide expects the post-closure permit will be issued following the completion of the construction closure activities.

# Appendix C - PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

#### Comment



Sediment samples for recharacterization should also be analyzed for metals and volatiles. If these are not found in the sludge, then it will not be necessary to analyze for them in the soil verification phase;

Under "Evaluation of Construction Materials" it should note that all data compiled to evaluate design suitability must be reviewed and approved by NYSDEC.

#### Response

As to the first comment, see Response to 2.1. With respect to the second comment, all data used to confirm the

suitability of construction materials will be provided to NYDEC for its review and approval.

# Appendix E: POST CLOSURE GROUND WATER MONITORING PLAN

# 2.01 WELL LOCATIONS

Comment.

The maximum screen length that will be used in a single monitoring well installation must be stated. NYSDEC recommends a screen length of no more than ten feet.

Response.

Section 2.01 of the work plan will be modified to insert the following:

"Monitoring well screen lengths will be selected dependent upon site specific geologic conditions noted at each well location. If the aquifer thickness at a given location is determined to be less than 15 feet, a single monitoring well will be installed and screened with a 10 foot section of stainless steel well screen extending from the ground water interface to the top of the till layer. In areas where the aquifer exceeds 15 feet in thickness, a nested pair of wells will be installed consisting of a shallow well screened at the water table interface and a deeper well screened immediately above the aquifer/till interface. These wells will be fitted with 5 foot sections of stainless steel well screen."

# Comment.

Soil samples should also be taken continuously and sampled for PCBs, volatiles and metals.

## Response.

Continuous soil samples from the well borings for analysis of PCBs, volatiles and metals were never requested in the Department's comment letters on the two prior drafts of the closure plan. Nor were they requested at the technical meeting held in Albany in March of 1988. Because the wells will be installed outside the impoundments, this sampling does not provide any technical data pertinent to the closure. The work is unnecessary and has no regulatory basis.

# 2.03 ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

#### Comment.

The entire scans should be run on the initial round of sampling (semivolatiles, BNAs and metals). Volatiles should be run on all RCRA wells during the accelerated program to rule out their presence.

#### Response.

DEC has previously requested that the entire scan (which includes acid extractable and base neutral analysis) be performed on all wells. However, previous analyses for priority pollutants at the site does not justify this comprehensive analytical program. As a compromise, it was agreed at the Albany technical meeting

that Appendix IX analyses would be performed on two wells initially with subsequent analysis on all wells limited to those Appendix IX parameters detected in the initial round.

#### Comment.

The upgradient well is not a compliance point well; it is a well used for comparison purposes to a compliance point well.

6 NYCRR 373-2.6(f) describes the point of compliance more fully.

### Response.

Section 2.03 of the work plan will be revised to delete the second last sentence of the paragraph and insert the following:
"In addition, during the initial sampling event, one designated upgradient monitoring well and one downgradient compliance monitoring well will be sampled for Appendix IX constituents as identified in 6 NYCRR Part 371."

#### 2.04 MONITORING FREQUENCY

#### Comment.

The entire RCRA Monitoring well network is to be sampled on the accelerated program, not just the compliance well and the upgradient well. Samples will be analyzed for the site specific parameters listed in Section 2.03, plus volatiles, plus any parameters found in Appendix IX analyses.

#### Response.

This monitoring frequency/analytical requirement for the accelerated monitoring program is not justified from previous analyses. Fisher Guide understood from previous negotiations that

the proposed sampling set forth in the closure plan of one upgradient and one compliance well for detailed analyses was satisfactory.

## Comment.

Following the accelerated 6 month program, all the wells shall be sampled quarterly until the post-closure permit is issued.

# Response.

Following the accelerated sampling program, all newly installed RCRA wells will be sampled on a quarterly basis until the post-closure permit is issued. This is in accordance with the current draft of the closure plan.

# 3.02 SAMPLE PRESERVATION AND SHIPMENT

# Comment.

Metals analysis for the RCRA program must be total metals. Fisher [Guide] may analyze total and soluble metals until sufficient data is generated that justifies using soluble metals.

The unfiltered samples to be analyzed for metals must also be preserved to a pH of less than 2 in the field.

# Response.

These comments are addressed in Section 3.02 of Appendix E of the current draft of the closure plan. Priority pollutant metals analyses are to be for total metals. All samples filtered and unfiltered collected for metals analyses will be preserved to a pH of less than 2 in the field.

# 4.01 GROUND WATER ELEVATION ASSESSMENT

# Comment.

Groundwater elevations collected during the accelerated monitoring program must also be summarized on a data base table.

# Response.

A complete round of ground water elevations will be collected during each sampling event including the accelerated and quarterly sampling events. These data will be reduced to datum and summarized on a data base table. This requirement was implicit in the current draft of the closure plan.

# 4.02 GROUND WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

# Comment.

Replicates must be run on all parameters for those wells that will be used for statistical analysis. This includes the downgradient compliance point well and the upgradient wells.

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# Response.

Section 4.04 of Appendix E clearly states that replicate samples will be collected in the designated upgradient well and downgradient compliance point well. These samples will be analyzed for elevated constituent parameters identified by the Appendix IX analyses.

# 4.03 REPORT SUBMITTALS

#### Comment.

Explain why data from the first and third quarters will not be used to prepare the annual report. 6 NYCRR 373.3 requires

that an annual report be submitted by March 1 of the following year, until a Post-Closure permit is issued.

#### Response.

It was always intended to submit all data collected during the year. The clarification will be made.

MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION PROTOCOL (Post-Closure Groundwater Monitoring - Appendix B)

# I. <u>Drilling and Sampling Procedures</u>

## Comment.

Describe how the drilling rig and equipment will be decontaminated. Continuous samples shall be taken and analyzed. List what will each sample be analyzed for and the appropriate containers for each.

#### Response.

It was intended that the drilling and associated equipment which come into contact with potentially contaminated materials will be cleaned on-site with a portable pressurized steam cleaner.

The purpose of the post-closure monitoring program is to assess ground water quality upgradient and downgradient of the surface impoundments, not to define subsurface soil conditions. Consequently, the proposed analyses of soil samples is not acceptable. This comment was never mentioned by NYDEC following review of the earlier drafts of the closure plan or at the Albany technical meeting.

# II. Monitoring Well Completion

## Comment.

Further details must be provided on the well completion data, such as: length of screen, length of sand pack, protective apron etc. Provide a typical illustration.

# Response.

The monitoring well details are described in Section 2.02 and Appendix B of the post-closure groundwater monitoring plan. However, a typical illustration can be provided and a more detailed description can be included such as the following:

Screen lengths for each monitoring well will have a maximum length of 10 feet, sand packs will consist of an appropriate sized, graded aggregate, (preferably Q-Rock-4). The sand pack will extend a minimum of two feet above the top of the well screen. Subsequent to grouting, an outward sloping concrete apron will be installed around the protective casing to insure that runoff will proceed away from the well head.

All monitoring wells will be developed or cleared of all fine grained materials and sediments that have settled in or around the well during installation to insure the screen is transmitting representative portions of the ground water. The development will be by one of three methods, air surging, pumping, or bailing ground water from the well until it yields

relatively sediment-free water. The determination of which method to use is dependent upon the size and depth of well and the volume of ground water in the well.

The air surging method of development consists of extending a clean propylene tube down into the screened portion of the well. This tube is attached to an air compressor. The compressed air displaced the water and suspended fine grained material from the well. The well is allowed to surge until the ground water clears. For either the pumping or bailing method, a decontaminated pump or bailer will be utilized and subsequently decontaminated after each use. Ground water will be pumped from the bottom of the well. Bailing will utilize a stainless steel bailer and new polypropylene rope. Pumping or bailing will cease when the ground water yields sediment-free water.

GROUND WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES (Post-Closure Groundwater Monitoring - Appendix D)

#### Comment.

Bottom filling bailers must be used to take samples to avoid aeration of sample.

Total well depth must also be measured at the beginning of each sampling event.

Continue bailing until three volumes have been removed and the pH and specific conductivity have stabilized.

Explain how the purge water will be disposed.

Samples for volatile analysis must be taken no more than three hours after the completion of purging.

Measure the depth to water just prior to sampling to observe the recovery of the well.

### Response.

NYDEC's comments regarding sampling were not included in the Department's comments on earlier drafts of the closure plan nor were they raised at the March, 1988 technical meeting in Albany. However, Fisher Guide is willing to address these comments as follows:

# Materials

A bottom loading stainless steel bailer will be used to collect ground water samples.

# Sampling Procedures Using a Bailer

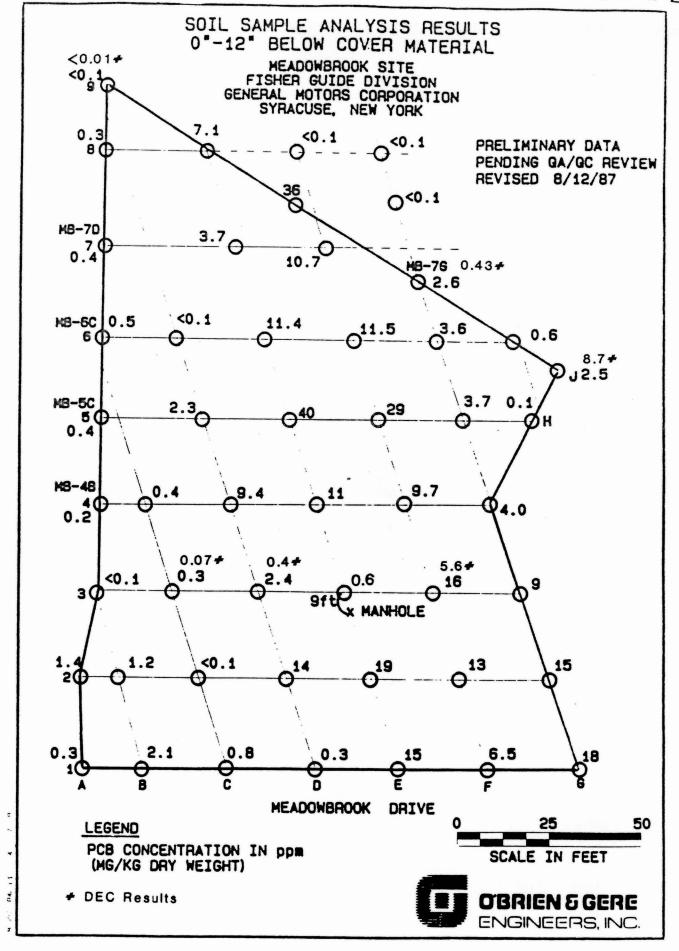
The total depth of each well will be measured prior to initiating well evacuation.

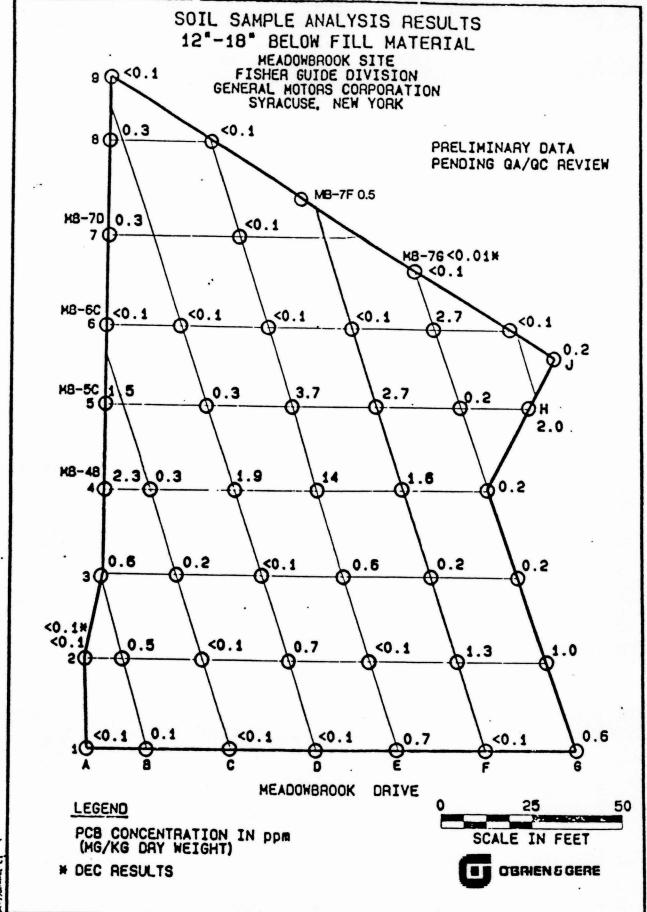
Bailing will continue until 3 to 5 well volumes have been evacuated and/or pH and specific conductivity measurements exhibit reasonable stability.

Purged water will be containerized and transported to the on-site Waste Water Treatment facility for disposal.

Samples for volatile analysis will be collected within 3 hours of evacuation.

A ground water elevation measurement will be taken prior to sampling each well to observe the percent of recovery.





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#### New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233



JUL 15 1988

Mr. Richard Larkin Manager Manufacturing Engineering Fisher Guide Division General Motors Corporation 1000 Town Line Road Syracuse, NY 13221-4869

Dear Mr. Larkin:

Technical Notice of Incomplete Application

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has reviewed the closure plan submitted May 16, 1988 for the facility's surface impoundments. As a result, the closure plan has been found to be incomplete. Please address the comments detailed on the attached pages in a revised closure plan. This plan will be due by August 20, 1988.

If you have any questions, please call Ms. Leslie Stephenson of my staff at (518) 457-9696.

Sincerely,

Paul R. Counterman, P.E.

Director

Bureau of Hazardous Waste Facility

Steve Kaminshi for PRC

Permitting

Division of Hazardous Substances Regulation

Enclosures

cc: S. Kaminski

E. Miles

T. Cullen, Region 4. Dering

T. Cullen, Region 4

## Technical Notice of Incompleteness GMC Fisher Guide Division Surface Impoundment Closure Plan

#### 1.2 Project Objectives

- Applicant must not only provide an average for PCB concentrations at Meadowbrook, but also the highest and lowest values.

#### 2.1 Waste Inventory

- The statement that claims all waste will be disposed of at SCA/Chemical Waste Managements landfill cannot be made as there has been no acceptable characterization of the sludges to date.

#### 2.2.1 Run-on and Run-off Control

Describe the method for minimizing run-on and run-off of the stockpiled Meadowbrook soils.

#### 2.2.2 Dust and Particulate Control

- Describe the moisture control measures to be implemented to avoid nuisance dust and airborne particulate matter.

#### 2.3.1 Overview

- This section states that all contaminated materials will be disposed of in a TSCA approved landfill. It should be added that material may need to be incinerated pending characterization of the waste.

#### 2.3.2 Removal/Treatment of Supernatant

- Applicant must describe the manner in which the supernatant will be stored while awaiting the laboratory results to determine if pretreatment is necessary. What are the pretreatment criteria? What is the lab turn around time?

## 2.3.4 <u>Impoundment Structures Dismantling, Decontamination and/or Disposal</u>

Concrete and wood, being porous, are difficult to thoroughly decontaminate. If decontamination is attempted, then surface samples of both the wood and concrete will be required to be sampled. Otherwise they must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Wipe tests should be taken of the metal structures in addition to washwater analyses.

#### 2.3.5 Backfilling, Grading, and Landscaping, Impoundment No. 2

- The applicant is required to provide justification for not placing a cap on this unit. Under RCRA, this impoundment will

not be considered "clean closed" until the soil levels meet or fall below the health-based standards for all the contaminants of concern. If the applicant encounters groundwater, yet has not met the health-based standard some type of cap might still be considered appropriate unless the applicant can show that the volatilization of any constituents is negligible.

#### 2.3.6 Design and Construction of Meadowbrook Placement Area

- This section must state that all modeling data or subsoil characteristics used as a basis for design of the placement area (i.e., cap) must be approved by NYSDEC.
- The cap permeability must be less than  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec, not  $10^{-6}$  cm/sec
- The last paragraph should read, "...impact of the proposed project and not affect post closure care."

#### 2.4 <u>Verification Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan</u>

- All parameters of interest in this area must be tested for in the soil. In addition to PCBs and chromium, volatiles and metals should be run.
- The analyses for the metals should be EP Tox as well as Totals.
- As a point of clarification, GMC will be required to sample for Appendix IX constituents beneath the impoundments after all soil verification samples have come back clean. The depth of the Appendix IX samples shall be one foot in depth. This information will be used as part of a database on which to develop a post-closure monitoring network.

#### 2.4.2 Laboratory Analysis

- A New York State technically acceptable laboratory must be used.
- The NYSDEC reserves the right to not accept any data from analyses performed by laboratories that do not meet the NYSDEC "technically acceptable" standards.

#### 2.7 Health and Safety

- The Site Safety Plan (SSP) must be approved by NYSDEC and in place before any on-site work begins. In the applicants cover letter, it is stated that portions of the work will begin prior to regulatory approval. Therefore, it is unacceptable for the Site Safety Plan to be prepared by the closure contractor following closure plan approval and prior to closure.
- It is assumed that the 3 zones will be fully described in the SSP, as well as the levels of protection to be required at this site.

- Describe fully the method for preventing volatilization of the PCB's during closure.
- The SSP must present levels to be used in determining when safety monitoring is needed and what steps will be taken if safe levels are exceeded.

#### 2.10 Post-Closure Plan

 Amend the second paragraph to state that post-closure care and monitoring shall continue until the post-closure permit is issued.

#### Appendix C - Preconstruction Activity

- Sediment samples for recharacterization should also be analyzed for metals and volatiles. If these are not found in the sludge, then it will not be necessary to analyze for them in the soil verification phase.
- Under "Evaluation of Construction Materials" it should note that all data compiled to evaluate design suitability must be reviewed and approved by NYSDEC.

#### Appendix E - Post-Closure Ground Water Monitoring Plan

#### 2.01 Well Locations

- The maximum screen length that will be used in a single monitoring well installation must be stated. NYSDEC recommends a screen length of no more than ten feet.
- Soil samples should also be taken continuously and sampled for PCB's, volatiles and metals.

#### 2.03 Analytical Requirements

- The entire scans should be run on the initial round of sampling (semivolatiles, BNAs and metals). Volatiles should be run on all RCRA wells during the accelerated program to rule out their presence.
- The upgradient well is not a compliance point well; it is a well used for comparison purposes to a compliance point well. 6 NYCRR 373-2.6 (f) describes the point of compliance more fully.

#### 2.0.4 Monitoring Frequency

The entire RCRA Monitoring well network is to be sampled on the accelerated program, not just the compliance well and the upgradient well. Samples will be analyzed for the site specific parameters listed in Section 2.0.3, plus volatiles, plus any parameters found in Appendix IX analyses.

- Following the accelerated 6 month program, all the wells shall be sampled quarterly until the post-closure permit is issued.

#### 3.0.2 Sample Preservation and Shipment

- Metals analysis for the RCRA program must be total metals. Fisher may analyze total and soluble metals until sufficient data is generated that justifies using soluble metals.

The unfiltered samples to be analyzed for metals must also be preserved to a pH of <2 in the field.

#### 4.0.1 Ground Water Elevation Assessment

- Groundwater elevations collected during the accelerated monitoring program must also be summarized on a data base table.

#### 4.0.2 Ground Water Quality Assessment

- Replicates must be run on all parameters for those wells that will be used for statistical analysis. This includes the downgradient compliance point well and the upgradient wells.

#### 4.0.3 Report Submittals

- Explain why data from the first and third quarters will not be used to prepare the annual report. 6 NYCRR 373.3 requires that an annual report be submitted by March 1 of the following year, until a Post-Closure permit is issued.

## Appendix B - Monitoring Well Installation Protocol (Post-Closure Groundwater Monitoring.)

- I. Drilling/Sampling Procedures
- Describe how the drilling rig and equipment will be decontaminated.
- Continuous samples shall be taken and analyzed.
- List what will each sample be analyzed for and the appropriate containers for each.

#### II. Monitoring Well Completion

- Further details must be provided on the well completion data, such as: length of screen, length of sand pack, protective apron etc. Provide a typical illustration.
- Describe the well development procedures.

## <u>Appendix D - Ground Water Sampling Procedures</u> (Post-Closure Groundwater Monitoring.)

#### Materials

- Bottom filling bailers must be used to take samples to avoid aeration of sample.

#### Sampling Procedures Using a Bailer

- Total well depth must also be measured at the beginning of each sampling event.
- Continue bailing until three volumes have been removed <u>and</u> the pH and specific conductivity have stabilized.
- Explain how the purge water will be disposed.
- Samples for volatile analysis must be taken no more than three hours after the completion of purging.
- Measure the depth to water just prior to sampling to observe the recovery of the well.



THOMAS C. JORLING COMMISSIONER

#### STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233-1010

#### JUL 7 1988

Dear Assemblyman Bragman:

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (MYSDEC) has not granted formal approval of General Motors Fisher Guide Division's Closure Plan for two impoundments at this site. However, through a series of meetings and other communications, the NYSDEC has allowed General Motors to consider placement of the Meadowbrook soils into Impoundment 1, if the facility elects under 6 NYCRR 373-3.11(f) to close their impoundments as a landfill and provide post-closure care under 6 NYCRR 373-3.14(d) and 373-3.7 respectively. The closure plan under review reflects the landfill option, and it sets a closure standard whereby unsaturated subsoils will be excavated until laboratory analysis confirms that less than 25 parts per million (ppm) of PCB's are present.

The Meadowbrook soils were previously sampled and all analytical results were below 50 ppm, the level at which PCB's are considered to be a hazardous waste under New York State Hazardous Waste Regulations. Those analytical results indicate average PCB concentrations of 6.7 ppm in the first 12 inch layer and of 0.15 ppm in the next six inch layer of Meadowbrook soils. These average PCB levels are below the closure performance standard of less than 25 ppm.

At this time, the plan allows for the placement of the Meadowbrook soils in the impoundment after a sufficient amount of fill material has been placed into the impoundment to assure that any PCB containing Meadowbrook soils will not contact the groundwater. In addition, a cap sufficient to minimize surface flow from entering the unit, as well as to restrict migration of vapors or gasses will be required. The unit will be monitored through a series of downgradient wells to detect any escape of hazardous constituents to the groundwater media. If any constituents are detected in the groundwater above standard criteria levels, corrective measures will be taken to remediate the problem.

If you have any further questions on this matter, please contact Ms. Leslie Stephenson, of my staff, at (518) 457-9696.

The mon Copoling Thomas C. Jorling

The Honorable Michael J. Bragman New York State Assembly Room 828 Legislative Office Building Albany, New York 12248

bcc:

Commissioner Jorling

- L. Marsh
- D. Banks
- F. Murray
- S. Weber

N. G. Kaul D. Mafrici

- P. Counterman
- S. Kaminski
- E. Miles
- L. Stephenson
- L. Whitbeck
- E. Doering, EPA Region II W. Krichbaum, Region 7
- M. McPeck, Region 7



## Onondaga Country Legislature

JOHN E. GARLAND
COUNTY LEGISLATOR - 5TH DISTRICT
2500 BREWERTON ROAD
MATTYDALE, N.Y. 13211
Tel. Res. 454-3079
Leg. 425-2070
OFFICE 455-2456
May 25, 1988



Hon. Michael Bragman 305 South Main St. North Syracuse, N.Y. 13212

Dear Mr. Bragman: Muko &

This month the County Health Committee passed a resolution (copy enclosed) authorizing funds to remove PCB contaminated soil from the Meadowbrook basin plot and transport the material to the pond on the GM premises at Carrier Circle.

There is no plan to dispose of this material, merely to bury it in the pond -- apparently below the water table. The water table, no doubt, is the same in the pond as it is in nearby Ley Creek.

The PCB material is an oily substance. Oil floats in water. What is to prevent leachate into Ley Creek, once again?

A present situation at the plant should also be recognized, in that PCB material has been deposited under the floor of the plant, within the foundation walls and below the water table, and this condition hopefully is being monitered. The new deposit could only add to the risk.

State DEC has to approve the described plan. I ask that your office contact DEC to assure that the plan has been fully investigated as to the long term risk to the people who live in the area -- now and in the future.

The plan is to be voted on by the Legislature on June 6th, so an early response is requested.

Best personal regards,

John E. Garland

JEG/jr

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JUN 1 6 1988

Bureau of Hazardous Waste Facility Permitting Division of Hazardous Substances Regulation RECEIVED

JUN 16 1988

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
DIVISION OF HAZAMOUS
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MICHAEL J. BRAGMAN Assemblyman 118th District

305 South Main Street North Syracuse, New York 13212 (315) 452-1044

Room 828 Legislative Office Building Albany, New York 12248 (518) 455-4567

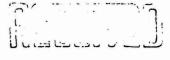
June 2, 1988

# THE ASSEMBLY STATE OF NEW YORK ALBANY

cc; S. Wiber

CHAIRMAN
Agriculture Committee
Subcommittee on
Wildlife Management

COMMITTEES
Environmental Conservation
Local Governments
Tourism, Arts & Sports
Development
Transportation



JUN 7 1988

Thomas Jorling, Commissioner New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road Albany, New York 12233

Dear Comprissioner Jorling:

I have enclosed a copy of a May 25, 1988 letter (with attachment) from Onondaga County Legislator, John E. Garland, 2500 Brewerton Road, Mattydale, New York 13211. This correspondence, regarding the County's plan to remove PCB contaminated soil from the Meadowbrook Drive area, is self-explanatory.

Would you please review this matter and advise me if your department has approved this plan. Additionally, please provide me with any other information which would be helpful to Mr. Garland. Subsequent to receiving your response, I will be able to determine how I can be of further assistance to my constituent.

Thank you for your anticipated cooperation.

Best wishes.

Very truly yours

Michael J. Bragman Member of Assembly

MJB/1rp/tmb

Enclosures

cc: John E. Garland
William Krichbaum

Dated: June, 1988

Resolution No.

Motion made by Mr. Mitchell

AUTHORIZING THE REMOVAL OF PCB LADEN SOIL FROM THE HOOKWAY TRACT ON MEADOWBROOK DRIVE IN THE CITY OF SYRACUSE

WHEREAS, an investigation by the Environmental Health Division of the Onondaga County Health Department has revealed the presence of PCB's in soil located in a residential area on Meadowbrook Drive; and

WHEREAS, said PCB laden soil on Meadowbrook Drive represents a potential health hazard to those individuals who might be exposed to the contaminated soil; and

WHEREAS, the PCB laden soil originally came from Ley Creek; and

WHEREAS, the Fisher Guide Division of General Motors has agreed to take back the PCB laden soil to their facility; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ongoing negotiations, General Motors has agreed to consider contributing to the cost of moving the PCB laden soil from Meadowbrook to Fisher Guide, and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environmental Conservation has approved of disposal of the PCB laden soil in this manner; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Onondaga County Health Department be and hereby is authorized to make an expenditure not to exceed Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00) for the purpose of removing the contaminated soil and thereby alleviating the currently existing health hazard; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the County Executive be and hereby is authorized to enter into a contract for an amount not to exceed Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00) for the purpose of accomplishing said removal of PCB laden soil; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the County budget be amended as follows:

REVENUES

of yes

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New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-



Thomas C. Jorling Commissioner

OCT 1 6 1987 27

Mr. Richard J. Larkin
Manager
Manufacturing Engineering
Fisher Guide Division
General Motors Corporation
1000 Town Line Rd.
Syracuse, NY 13221-4868

Dear Mr. Larkin:

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has reviewed the Closure Plan submitted by the above facility dated June 8, 1987 and has found the Plan to be incomplete. There is a significant lack of background information in the Plan that is needed to proceed with the technical review. These items include; sludge characterization, geologic and hydrogeologic characterization, and sludge solidification/stabilization.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) requires, under their approval to SCA and CECOS, that each transport vehicle be sampled for PCB concentrations to assure that they are under 500 ppm. This is most often a requirement of the generator. Although GMC provided analytical results of sludge testing performed, the sampling procedures were not adequate to properly characterize the impoundment contents.

A complete characterization would entail core samples for visual inspection to delineate possible changes in sludge or horizons of oils, etc. with analytical samples taken at various levels and/or changes in material. Samples should not be composited as proper disposal is based on "worst case" conditions and compositing may not give a true picture of sludge condition. "Representative" sampling for a spill is 20-30 samples. This is a good rule-of-thumb for each impoundment. Consideration should be given, however, to the statistical significance of the 20-30 based on the larger impoundment.

In addition to the above, GMC should provide a detailed explanation of how the sludge/soil horizon shall be determined. If a broad horizon is found rather than a clear sludge/soil interface, GMC should explain how the interface will be determined. This definition is important as soils do not have to be sampled for PCB's for approval to be landfilled as sludges do. As a point of information, New York State requires PCB's to be handled and disposed of in accordance with Federal in addition to State hazardous waste regulations. These Federal regulations may require removal beyond the 50 ppm level depending upon more detailed information concerning the units as well as health and safety standards.

Related to the characterization of the sludge are solidification/ stabilization methods. In order to be accepted by a commercial landfill facility the sludge must not contain any free liquids. The Closure Plan states that a pozzolanic reagent is to be added to the sludge for solidification and that a sufficient amount will be utilized to hydrate free liquids. The Plan does not, however, state how a "sufficient" amount will be determined. The applicant will need to perform benchscale tests to assure that the proper amount of reagent is added. In addition, details concerning how the materials will be mixed to assure homogeniety needs to be addressed. SCA and CECOS will both require testing to assure that the sludge does not contain free liquids. Therefore, it would be beneficial to GMC to conduct preliminary testing of solidified materials (paint filter test) to be sure the material would be acceptable to the commercial facility.

6 NYCRR Section 373-3.6 requires all RCRA land-based units to install and sample, on a regular basis, a groundwater monitoring system. This system must provide for immediate detection, in the uppermost aquifer, of leakage from the regulated units that may occur. GMC Fisher must perform a hydrologic investigation and then install and monitor a system that meets the intent of 6 NYCRR Section 373-3.6. A meeting to discuss this investigation and groundwater monitoring system should be arranged as soon as possible.

If you have any questions concerning the Closure Plan, call Ms. Leslie Stephenson at (518) 457-9696. To set up the meeting to discuss the groundwater issues, call Ms. Luanne Whitbeck at (518) 457-9255.

Sincerely,

Paul R. Counterman, P.E.

Chief

Bureau of Hazardous Waste Technology Division of Hazardous Substances Regulation

cc: F. Langone

L. Whitbeck

L. Stephenson

M. McPeck

L. Gross



Fisher Guide Division

General Motors Corporation

1000 Town Line Road

Syracuse, New York 13221-4869

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Syracuse Plant



PEL: ER88-076

AUG 2 9 1988

Bureau of Hazardous Waste Facility Permitting Division of Hazardous Substances Regulation

August 26, 1988

Mr. Paul R. Counterman, P.E., Director Bureau of Hazardous Waste Facility Permitting Division of Hazardous Substances Regulation New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 50 Wolf Road Albany, New York 12233

Re: Surface Impoundment Closure Plan EPA ID NY002239440

Dear Mr. Counterman:

We are in receipt of your letter of July 15, 1988, commenting on the third draft of the closure plan, dated April, 1988, which was forwarded to you under cover of our letter of May 10, 1988. This draft followed a face-to-face technical meeting between our consultants and Department representatives in Albany on March 23, 1988 and the understanding reached were noted in our letter to you of March 30, 1988. Later informal discussions with representatives of your staff led us to believe that any further revisions required to be made to the plan would be few in number and minor in scope.

Given the foregoing, it was discouraging to find that NYDEC had over 40 comments on this latest draft. Many of the comments could have been made on earlier drafts of the plan and several of the comments have no technical or regulatory

Fisher Guide remains committed to the process for gaining approval of a closure plan, and to that end, has submitted the enclosed addendum, responding to NYDEC's comments.

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We would like to have a meeting on this matter as soon as possible after Labor Day. At this meeting, we want to address any remaining concerns and resolve certain disposal issues arising form the results of our recent recharacterization of the impoundment sediments.

As to the latter item, it was agreed at the March 23, 1988 Albany meeting that the NYDEC's demand for recharacterization of the sediments would be limited to re-sampling for PCBs. To accelerate the project, the work was performed in early July. Michael McPeck, an Engineer in NYDEC's Region 7 office, was onsite to review the sampling procedures. The results were recently received and they indicate areas of PCB contamination in excess of 500 ppm (wet weight) in impoundment #1. Attached to the Addendum is a copy of the analytical report and a sketch of the impoundments showing sampling locations.

We are re-examining our closure plan in view of these analytical results and would like to review with you our judgments as to how we should proceed. Secure landburial of the impoundment sediments remains the only viable disposal option if we are to complete the construction closure activities this calendar year.

Also, we understand from the list of indicated carbon copies on your July 15 letter that the EPA is involved in the review of this matter. Please advise if the EPA will need to be more formally involved, given the finding of PCB contamination in excess of 500 ppm in Impoundment #1.

By this letter, we also would like to bring the following closure related items to your attention:

1. <u>Groundwater Monitoring Wells</u>. As you know, the closure plan includes a proposed system of groundwater wells to meet "interim status" regulatory requirements. Fisher Guide has held off installing groundwater monitoring wells, given it's understanding that NYDEC wanted to approve the wells in the context of the closure plan. However, in our May 10, 1988 letter, we requested NYDEC approval to proceed with the installation of the wells prior to approval of the closure plan.

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Given the status of this matter, we believe it is in the best interest of the project to proceed now with the installation of the wells in accordance with the latest draft of the closure plan, as modified by the enclosed addendum. O'Brien & Gere has set the week of September 19, for installing these wells. The NYDEC representative who wishes to oversee the installation should contact John Tomik of O'Brien & Gere to confirm the actual date and time for commencement of this work.

2. <u>SEOR Process</u>. In our letter to you of May 10, 1988, we noted that Fisher Guide will need to obtain two local agency approvals for the closure project. Applications have not yet been finalized as we await NYDEC approval of the final closure plan. Please confirm that NYDEC approval of the closure plan is the only approval/permit required from the Department and that NYDEC will be conducting the environmental review as lead agency.

We will contact your office next week to set up a mutually convenient date and time for the meeting. Your courtesies will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

FISHER GUIDE DIVISION
General Motors corporation

Richard J. Larkin

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Manager

Manufacturing Engineering

cc: Steve Kaminski, P.E. (w/enclosure)
 Frank V. Bifera, Esq. (w/enclosure)
 G. Michael McPeck (w/enclosure)
 Mr. Joseph Barry (w/enclosure)

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE PLAN

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION FISHER GUIDE DIVISION SYRACUSE, NEW YORK (NYD002239440)

Submitted to:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Albany, New York

26 April 1988

Prepared by:

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